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TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

For the Year 1891.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

MINNEAPOLIS:
HARRISON & SMITH, STATE PRINTERS.
1892.

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CHAPTER III. - - MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
ST. PAUL, Jan. 15, 1892.

To His Excellency W. R. Merriam, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR—Herewith I have the honor to transmit, according to law, the report of the Commissioner of Statistics for the year 1891.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. STOCKENSTROM,

Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS OF MINNESOTA.

OLD SERIES.

THE FIRST annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics for 1859, dated 1860, by Joseph A. Wheelock. (Out of print.)

THE SECOND annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics for 1860 and 1861, by Joseph A. Wheelock. (Out of print.)

NEW SERIES.

THE FIRST annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1869, by Pennock Pusey, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE SECOND annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1870, by same.

THE THIRD annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1871, by C. F. Solberg, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE FOURTH annual report for 1872, by same.

THE FIFTH annual report for 1873, by same.

THE SIXTH annual report for 1874, by same.

THE SEVENTH annual report for 1875, by same.

THE EIGHTH annual report for 1876, by Dr. J. B. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE NINTH annual report for 1877, by T. M. Metcalf, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics. (Out of print.)

THE TENTH annual report for 1878, by John P. Jacobson, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE ELEVENTH annual report for 1879, by same.

THE TWELFTH annual report for 1880, by F. S. Christensen, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE THIRTEENTH annual report for 1881, by same.

THE FOURTEENTH annual report for 1882, by Oscar Malmros, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE FIFTEENTH annual report for 1883, by Oscar Malmros, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE SIXTEENTH annual report for 1884, by A. F. Nordin, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE SEVENTEENTH annual report for 1885, by A. F. Nordin, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE EIGHTEENTH annual report for 1886, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE NINETEENTH annual report for 1887, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTIETH annual report for 1888, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-FIRST annual report for 1889, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-SECOND annual report for 1890, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-THIRD annual report for 1891, by H Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

CHAPTER I.

AGRICULTURE.

RESULT OF THE HARVEST FOR 1890.

(BY ASSESSORS.)

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Total of Acreage and Crops for 1890.

	Total Acreage 1890.	Total Yield 1890.	Average yield per acre.	Total Acreage 1891.
Wheat	3,078,787	40,298,142	13.00	3,359,983
Oats	1,339,987	38,989,943	29.00	1,457,166
Corn	726,493	18,848,198	25.90	782,416
Barley	323,281	7,932,889	24.50	390,665
Rye	50 202	845,207	16.80	56,402
Buckwheat	10,235	132,702	12.90	6,817
Potatoes	78,881	6,444,231	.....	83,554
Beans	2,789	34,206	.....	3,232
Sugar cane, gallons	3,976	238,560	.....	7,111
Cultivated hay, tons	428,660	536,857	.....	459,927
Flax seed, bushels	409,141	3,969,681	9.70	481,512
Other products	56,890	.....	.....	44,842
Total acres	6,509,322	.....	.....	7,333,627

Other Agricultural Products.

Wild hay, tons 1890	2,131,138
Timothy seed, bushels, 1890	452,562
Clover seed, bushels, 1890	19,604
Apples, bushels, 1890	118,660
Grapes, pounds, 1890	185,004
Tobacco, pounds, 1890	33,621
Honey, pounds, 1890	221,333
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	8,855
Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	16,289
Wool, pounds, 1890	677,120
Wool, pounds, 1891	1,361,725
Butter, pounds, 1890	32,218,310
Cheese, pounds, 1890	1,385,241

TOTAL YIELD OF ALL CROPS FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS FROM 1881.

CROPS.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.
Wheat, bushels	32,947,570	32,176,570	36,042,752	50,475,017	41,253,888	52,492,523	39,070,159	46,660,583	42,334,570	40,298,142
Oats, bushels	21,954,126	26,480,842	30,934,393	36,978,079	34,388,213	39,963,607	37,661,424	48,253,799	40,678,486	38,989,943
Corn, bushels	14,654,646	16,605,379	5,866,427	16,761,495	16,290,035	18,940,026	17,234,422	22,115,769	19,079,262	18,848,198
Barley, bushels	4,215,715	6,109,140	5,770,946	7,001,526	6,653,851	7,535,488	5,216,337	9,105,209	6,803,030	7,932,889
Rye, bushels	170,053	308,379	319,647	280,925	219,294	295,928	255,571	579,750	1,001,172	845,207
Buckwheat, bushels	42,847	81,758	85,910	113,756	64,919	56,791	108,704	147,917	219,492	132,702
Potatoes, bushels	3,997,187	5,074,736	7,113,813	6,583,844	5,339,720	5,783,335	4,920,735	6,444,137	7,609,097	6,444,231
Beans, bushels	22,294	43,929	34,707	52,940	22,302	23,860	21,235	32,717	43,602	34,206
Sugar cane syrup, gallons	684,016	509,634	159,261	458,152	327,072	240,252	198,774	249,198	220,251	238,560
Cultivated hay, tons	227,432	269,925	417,099	439,481	517,098	586,608	390,100	541,528	454,909	536,857
Flax seed, bushels	435,517	762,117	826,281	1,486,527	2,246,077	1,729,843	1,318,121	1,647,622	2,393,217	3,974,681
Wild hay, tons	1,261,089	1,564,597	1,617,307	1,856,921	1,939,939	2,066,527	2,120,526	1,623,749	1,791,663	2,131,138
Timothy seed, bushels	96,214	200,809	281,744	286,794	288,620	410,884	275,114	234,228	430,304	452,562
Clover seed, bushels	27,715	6,930	21,166	20,828	42,335	107,508	38,480	39,030	66,413	19,604
Apples, bushels	158,058	176,038	120,736	173,357	150,098	123,199	95,198	77,407	64,520	118,660
Grapes, pounds	200,616	203,727	152,678	259,404	198,309	206,200	235,529	661,109	120,174	185,004
Tobacco, pounds	79,631	62,859	14,744	47,472	64,085	65,920	28,931	13,959	27,689	33,621
Honey, pounds	144,162	163,999	254,964	223,943	243,326	341,047	210,593	.....	746,453	221,333
Maple syrup, gallons	13,418	12,923	11,638	16,771	11,297	11,468	8,378	.....	17,195	8,855
Maple sugar, pounds	49,577	54,512	47,697	35,667	24,076	12,740	8,478	.....	23,430	16,289
Butter, pounds	16,052,020	17,136,788	20,525,357	21,053,631	24,495,074	27,953,028	28,117,172	.....	29,165,137	32,218,310
Cheese, pounds	522,456	335,793	615,497	334,694	850,843	1,303,329	1,074,251	.....	1,274,076	1,385,241
Wool, pounds, fall	.....	.....	.....	.....	853,281	804,993	710,901	.....	658,484	677,120
Wool, pounds, spring	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224,251	.....	1,163,987	1,361,725

*Estimated. †By assessors.

Acreage of the Principal Cultivated Crops for Ten Years from 1880.

Crops.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.
Wheat	2,961,842	2,884,160	2,329,969	2,507,209	3,109,874	3,043,683	3,319,707	3,053,987	2,921,437	2,736,519	3,078,787
Oats	682,520	728,367	769,133	892,649	1,089,638	1,095,805	1,242,808	1,325,916	1,394,555	1,339,773	1,339,987
Corn	422,461	474,030	628,512	530,220	535,133	580,223	596,877	642,477	688,622	704,369	726,493*
Barley	118,488	196,917	257,385	265,207	285,252	285,919	338,400	322,612	332,017	290,668	323,281
Rye	12,312	13,091	19,500	20,666	18,237	15,186	17,588	21,814	31,534	51,789	50,202
Buckwheat	2,955	3 564	5,650	6,570	7,364	5,627	5,045	6,902	8,558	17,224	10,235
Potatoes	38,254	41,707	47,904	58,930	58 848	54,503	65,540	64,658	80,320	76,896	78,881
Beans	1,538	1,703	3,085	3,539	4,057	2,077	1,704	1,985	2,568	3,658	2,789
Sugar cane	6,914	7,396	6,192	3,834	4,629	3,302	3,527	2,268	4,060	2,999	3,976
Cultivated hay	135,722	171,512	198,183	286,951	338,939	365,523	424,878	385,259	410 474	417,608	428,660
Flax	40,004	73,649	79,547	70,880	126,845	214,873	235,406	167,264	157,540	255,602	409 141
Miscellaneous products	24,844	19,685	22,605	39,080	43,641	41,097	55,801	42,289	102,447	60,899	56,890
Total acreage	4,417,846	4,615,781	4,367,675	4,685,735	5,622,457	5,707,818	6,308,281	6,037,455	6,134,132	5,958,004	6,509,322
Inc. over preceding year	404,772	167,935	.....	318,060	936,722	85,361	599,463	.....	96,677	.....	551,318

*Estimated. †By assessors.

Average Bushels per Acre of Crops for the last Fourteen Years from 1876.

Crops.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.
Wheat	9.61	16.78	12.50	11.30	13.30	11.42	13.81	14.37	16.23	13.55	15.80	12.70	15.90	15.30	13 00
Oats	23.04	32.19	38.65	36.42	33.49	30.14	34.44	34.65	33.93	31.38	32.10	28.40	34.60	30.40	29.00
Corn	25.84	23.47	34.90	33.95	31.07	30.91	26.42	11 10	31.32	28.07	31.70	26.80	32 10	27 10	25.90
Barley	22.70	26 38	26.95	24.87	23 21	21.40	23 73	21.76	24 54	23.27	22.80	16.10	27 40	28.40	24.50
Rye	14.21	14 38	15.99	14.98	13 89	12.99	15.81	15.46	15.40	14.44	16.80	11.60	18.30	19.30	16.80
Buckwh't	7.23	11.67	9.99	9.80	10.06	12.02	14.47	13.07	15.44	11.53	11.00	15.70	17.20	12.70	12.90
Beans	7 48	4.70	12.52	11.33	13.66	13.00	14.10	9.80	13.04	10.73	14.00	10.50	12.70	11.90	12.20
Potatoes	75.75	62.00	97.12	103.26	98.87	95.84	105 93	120.71	111.87	97.75	88.20	76 10	80.20	97.60	81.70

*Estimated. †By assessors.

PERCENTAGE IN EACH PARTICULAR CROP OF TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA FOR THE LAST THIRTEEN YEARS, FROM 1877.

CROPS.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.
Wheat	63.29	68.98	68.30	66 59	62.49	53.35	53.51	55.31	53.33	52.64	49 58	47.72	45.89	47 30
Oats	13.54	13.83	14.03	15.34	15.78	17.61	19.05	19.38	19.20	19.70	20.48	22.73	22 49	20.58
Corn	13 45	9.45	.39	9.49	10.27	14.39	11.32	9.52	10.16	9.02	9.64	11.25	11.82	11 16
Barley	2.95	1.61	2.30	2.66	4.27	5.89	5.66	5.07	5.91	5.36	4.34	5.41	4.96	4.97
Rye	.31	.45	.28	.29	26	.44	.44	.32	.27	.27	2.61	.51	.86	0.78
Buckwheat	.23	.10	.08	.07	.08	.12	.14	.13	.10	.85	1.11	.13	.25	0.15
Total per ct. in grain crops.	93.77	94.42	94.47	94.44	93.15	91.80	90.12	89.73	88.07	87.84	87.76	87.73	86.27	84.94
Beans	.12	.06	.05	.03	.03	.07	.08	1.02	.03	.02	.32	0.04	.06	0.04
Potatoes	1.35	2.08	.92	.86	.90	1.09	1.26	1.05	.95	1.84	1.07	1.17	1.29	1.22
Sugar cane	.07	.08	.12	.15	.16	.14	.08	.08	.06	.05	.37	0.06	.05	0.06
Cultivated hay	3.83	3.55	3.83	3.05	3.71	4.54	6.12	6.03	6.40	5.80	6.38	6.75	7.00	6 58
Flax	.20	.06	.32	.90	1.59	1.83	1 52	2.26	3.76	3.60	2.70	2.56	4.30	6.28
Miscellaneous products	.62	.79	.28	.57	1.46	.53	.82	.78	.73	.85	1.40	1.69	1.03	0.88
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Estimated.
†By assessor.

THE CROPS OF 1890.

Total cultivated territory of the state 6,509,322

WHEAT.

TABLE I.—WHEAT CROP FOR 1890.

Acres sown	3,078,787
Bushels produced	40,298,142
Average yield per acre	13.00
Acres in wheat 1891	3,350,963

THE AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE YIELD OF WHEAT DURING TWENTY-TWO YEARS FROM 1868.

YEARS.	Acres sown.	Bush'ls wheat produced.	Average per acre.
1868	858,316	15,382,022	17.91
1869	937,029	16,587 621	17.70
1870	1,019,744	15,372,941	15.07
1871	1,096,578	13,467,300	12.28
1872	1,267,309	22,059,375	17.40
1873	1,548,713	26,402,485	17.04
1874	1,681,830	23,938,172	16.03
1875	1,764,109	30,079,300	17.05
1876	1,869,172	17,964,632	9.61
1877	1,829,167	30,693,969	16.79
1878	2,365,775	29,484,503	12.50
1879	2,762,521	31,218,634	11.30
1880	2,961,842	39,399,068	13 30
1881	2,884,160	32,947,570	11.42
1882	5,329,969	32,176,258	13.81
1883	2,507,209	36,042,672	14.37
1884	3,109,874	50,475,017	16.23
1885	3,045,683	41,253,888	13.55
1886	3,319,701	52,492,523	15.80
1887	3,053,987	39,070,159	12.70
1889 estimated	2,921,437	46,660,583	15.90
1889 by assessors	2,736,519	42,334,570	15.30
1890	3,078,787	40,298,142	13.00

THE GREATEST WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1890.

The following counties produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to wit:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Clay	93,568	1,284,551	13.70
Faribault	84 014	1,197,847	14.20
Kandiyohi	77,647	1,052,218	14.60
Lac qui Parle	84,437	1,039,030	12.30
Marshall	88,819	1,056,425	11.80
Norman	84,188	1,293,429	15.30
Otter Tail	111,065	1,590,142	14.30
Polk	222,223	3,002,754	13 50
Renville	74,039	1,033,565	14.00
Sibley	85,501	1,055,267	12.30
Stearns	122,158	1,807,245	14.70
Yellow Medicine	77,682	1,049,421	13.10

THE GREATEST WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1889.

The following counties produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to-wit:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average Yield per acre.
Blue Earth, estimated	66,000	1,775,400	26.90
Brown, "	65,000	1,105,000	17.00
Clay, "	100,000	1,200,000	12.00
Dakota, "	123,550	1,235,000	9.90
Douglas, "	55,000	1,000,000	18.10
Faribault, "	65,000	1,300,000	20.00
Freeborn, "	50,000	1,000,000	20.00
Lac qui Parle, "	82,000	1,312,000	16.00
McLeod, "	60,000	1,000,000	16.60
Nicollet, "	65,000	1,300,000	20.00
Otter Tail, "	108,220	2,164,400	20.00
Polk, "	160,000	1,600,000	10.00
Pope, "	580,000	1,044,000	18.00
Renville, "	88,900	1,333,500	15.00
Sibley, "	75,0 0	1,500,000	20.00
Swift, "	50,435	1,008,700	20.00
Wright, "	50,000	1,000,000	20.00
Blue Earth, by assessors	70,899	1,268,249	17.90
Brown, by assessors	66,147	1,209,053	18.30
Douglas	59,798	1,123,464	18.80
Lac qui Parle	97,905	1,564,586	16.00
McLeod	53,531	1,058,982	19.80
Marshall	85,479	1,067,155	12.50
Nicollet	61,515	1,160,573	18.90
Norman	94,051	1,041,707	11.10
Otter Tail	104,754	1,707,775	16.30
Polk	194,080	3,010,581	17.60
Pope	77,148	1,070,226	13.90
Renville	118,463	1,604,004	13.50
Sibley	77,924	1,505,142	19.30
Stearns	91,845	1,337,447	14.60

THE GREATEST WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1887.

The following produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to-wit.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	66,202	1,123,720	18.40
Faribault	70,951	1,123,958	15.80
Kittson	45,114	1,159,886	25.70
Marshall	55,983	1,224,885	21.80
Norman	84,594	1,162,422	13 70
Otter Tail	98,382	1,184,730	11.10
Polk	157,640	2,884,897	18.30
Renville	100,265	1,459,672	14.50
Sibley	68,568	1,163,582	16.90
Stearns	101,223	1,118,054	11.00

THE GREATEST WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1886.

The following produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to-wit.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	64,487	1,114,270	17.30
Clay	64,685	1,797,666	27.70
Douglas	46,957	1,020,854	21.70
Goodhue	121,372	1,791,671	14.70
Kandiyohi	62,752	1,030,635	16.40
McLeod	52,252	1,000,223	17.00
Nicollet	61,807	1,025,678	16.50
Norman	82,281	1,411,907	17.10
Otter Tail	123,881	2,403,782	19.40
Polk	140,874	2,132,800	15.10
Renville	75,396	1,058,253	14.00
Sibley	65,993	1,104,581	16.70
Stearns	99,444	1,774,081	17 80
Wright	45,876	1,005,351	21.90

OATS.

TABLE II.—OATS IN 1890.

Acres sown	1,339,987
Bushels produced	38,989,943
The average yield per acre	29.00
Acres in oats in 1891	1,457,166

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE YIELD AND AVERAGE FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS FROM 1869.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1869	260,015	9,785,959	37.53
1870	317,211	9,895,164	31.19
1871	334,798	10,689,484	31.92
1872	372,478	12,550,733	33 69
1873	368,493	12,544,536	34.04
1874	383,233	10,967,072	28.61
1875	401,381	13,801,761	34.38
1876	458,590	10,566,178	23.04
1877	419,903	18,819,630	32.19
1878	474,557	18 348,356	38.65
1879	567,371	20,667,922	36.42
1880	682,520	22,867,932	32.49
1881	728,367	21,954,126	30.14
1882	769,133	26,480 842	34.44
1883	892,649	30,934,303	34.65
1884	1,089,638	36,978,079	33 93
1885	1,095,805	34,388,213	31.38
1886	1,242,808	39,963,607	32.10
1887	1,325,910	37,661,424	28.40
1889 estimated	1,394,555	48,253,799	34 60
1889 by assessors	1,339,773	40,678,486	30 40
1890	1,339,987	38,989,943	29.00

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF OATS IN 1890, WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	67,854	2,101,470	30.90
Fillmore	54,936	1,608,590	29.20
Goodhue	42,728	1,382,724	32 30
Mower	45,937	1,299,934	28.30
Olmsted	35,652	1,147,624	32.10
Polk	38,839	1,044,406	26 80
Steele	22,896	1,005,567	43.90

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF OATS IN 1889, WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Faribault, estimated	35,000	1,150,000	30.00
Fillmore, "	78,102	3,124,080	40 00
Freeborn, "	30,000	1,500,000	50 00
Goodhue, "	60,000	2,400,000	40.00
Houston, "	36,395	1,819,750	50 00
Martin, "	50,000	2,000,000	40.00
Mower, "	54,800	2,740,000	50.00
Olmsted, "	38,801	1,277,666	32.90
Polk, "	35,000	1,050,000	30.00
Rice, "	36,400	1,820,000	50.00
Sibley, "	20,000	1,000,000	50.00
Winona, "	39,466	1,775,970	45.00
Blue Earth, by assessors	33,958	1,194,895	35.20
Dakota, "	76,642	2,354,042	30.70
Fillmore, "	59,232	2,305,224	38.90
Goodhue, "	50,253	1,950,523	38.80
Houston, "	32,519	1,091,091	33.50
Mower, "	45,650	1,836,191	40.20
Olmsted, "	38,655	1,389,411	35 00
Winona, "	32,968	1,346,517	40.80

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING OVER ONE MILLION BUSHELS OF OATS IN 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres sown.	Total bushels.	Bushels per acre.
Blue Earth	27,588	1,049,281	38.00
Dakota	54,011	1,636,915	30 30
Faribault	40,504	1,296,383	32 00
Fillmore	66,682	1,159,743	17.30
Mower	57,281	1,835,815	32.00
Olmsted	38,801	1,161,333	29.90
Polk	34,243	1,219,519	35.60

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING LARGEST CROP OF OATS IN 1886 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres sown.	Total bushels.	Bushels per acre.
Dakota	42,217	1,016,425	24.70
Fillmore	52,752	1,356,366	25.70
Goodhue	34,347	1,295,276	37.70
Mower	42,810	1,383,947	32.30
Olmsted	36,531	1,247,242	33 80
Otter Tail	27,202	1,005,224	36.90
Stearns	27,933	1,078,301	38.60

CORN.

TABLE III.—CORN IN 1890.

Acres planted	726,493
Number of bushels	18,848,198
The average yield per acre	25.90
Acreage 1891	782,416

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE AREA AND YIELD OF CORN FOR A SERIES OF TWENTY-TWO YEARS FROM 1868.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1868	129,909	4,849,936	37.33
1869	136,482	4,194,965	30.74
1870	178,129	5,650,370	31.66
1871	200,124	7,076,268	35.35
1872	216,455	7,142,245	32 99
1873	209,450	6,457,368	30.87
1874	256,496	7,340,342	28.64
1875	297,316	7,195,581	24.81
1876	295,089	7,623,043	25.84
1877	388,708	9,151,281	23.49
1878	324,174	11,286,545	34.90
1879	379,766	12,939,901	33 95
1880	422,461	13,125,255	31.07
1881	474,030	14,654,646	30.91
1882	628,512	16,606,379	26.42
1883	530,220	5,886,427	11.10
1884	535,133	16,761,495	31.52
1885	580,223	16,290,035	28.07
1886	596,877	18,940,026	31.70
1887	642,477	17,234,422	26.80
1889, estimated	688,622	22,115,769	32.10
1889, by assessors	704,369	19,079,262	27.10
1890	726,493	18,848,198	25.90

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF CORN IN 1890 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Blue Earth	26,991	733,014	21.10
Faribault	47,933	798,755	16.60
Fillmore	39,495	970,650	24.50
Freeborn	31,258	953,039	30.40
Houston	27,042	808,085	29.80

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF CORN IN 1889 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Blue Earth, estimated	27,000	1,080,000	40.00
Fillmore "	42,688	1,280,640	30.00
Goodhue "	30,000	1,200,000	40.00
Houston "	34,500	1,725,000	50.00
Martin "	37,500	1,312,500	35.00
Winona "	20,255	1,012,750	50.00
Blue Earth, by assessors	36,786	1,117,900	30.40
Houston, by assessors	34,098	1,132,872	33.20

THE PRINCIPAL CORN PRODUCING COUNTIES FOR 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	27,103	840,513	31.00
Faribault	35,094	1,138,656	32.40
Freeborn	26,620	1,048,578	29.30
Houston	31,932	608,977	19.00
Le Sueur	15,830	668,828	42.20
Martin	14,239	538,299	37.80
Mower	21,798	610,010	27.90

THE PRINCIPAL CORN PRODUCING COUNTIES FOR 1886 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	25,906	795,031	30.00
Fillmore	37,009	1,042,950	28.10
Freeborn	20,954	675,474	32.20
Hennepin	16,303	626,464	38.40
Houston	26,241	716,184	27.20
Le Sueur	15,073	637 441	42.20
Mower	20,843	620,545	29.70
Olmsted	26,099	843,401	32.30
Winona	19,326	690,697	35.70

BARLEY.

TABLE IV—BARLEY IN 1890.

Number of acres sown	323,281
Number of bushels	7,932,889
Average yield per acre	24.50
Acerage 1891	390,665

BY THE FOLLOWING TABLE THE CROP ACERAGE AND AVERAGE YIELD MAY BE COMPARED WITH THOSE OF THE LAST TWENTY-THREE YEARS FROM 1867.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average
1867	11,862	316,715	26.70
1868	18,150	518,500	28.50
1869	31,695	851,113	26 85
1870	64,766	1,518,686	23.42
1871	64,558	1,627,007	25.20
1872	56,785	1,495,491	26.33
1873	35,501	669,415	18 85
1874	29,028	614,545	21.17
1875	40,803	1,230,420	30.15
1876	70,838	1,608,463	22.70
1877	79,334	2,239,650	26 37
1878	55,423	1,493,668	26.95
1879	96,951	2,423,932	24.87
1880	118,480	2,751,638	23 21
1881	196,917	4,215,715	21.40
1882	257,385	6,109,146	23.73
1883	265,207	5,770,946	21.76
1884	285,252	7,001,526	24.54
1885	285,919	6,653,851	23.27
1886	338,400	7,535,488	22.20
1887	322,612	5,216,397	16.10
1889 estimated	332,017	9,105,209	27.40
1889 by assessors	290,668	6,803,030	23.40
1890	323,281	7,932,889	24.50

THE PROMINENT COUNTIES IN THE CULTIVATION OF BARLEY IN 1890 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue	38,957	941,259	24.10
Mower	19.439	568,060	29 20
Olmsted	34,770	1,218,439	35.00
Winona	34,807	683,224	19.60

THE PROMINENT COUNTIES IN THE CULTIVATION OF THIS CROP IN 1889 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue, estimated	60,000	1,800,000	30.00
Mower, "	18,000	720,000	40.00
Olmsted, "	38,146	582,040	15.20
Winona, "	36,777	1,108.695	35.00
Olmsted, by assessors	28,814	979,785	34.00
Winona "	27,539	943,397	34.30

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF BARLEY IN 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Goodhue	37,759	711,186	18.80
Olmsted	38,146	529,128	13.80
Mower	23,728	452,013	19.00
Wabasha	28,112	412,318	14.00

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP OF BARLEY IN 1886 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Fillmore	29,678	619,896	20.80
Goodhue	33,850	755,297	22.30
Olmsted	37,715	862,641	22.80
Winona	28,037	688,448	24.50

RYE.

TABLE V.—RYE IN 1890.

Acres	50,202
Bushels produced	845,207
Average yield per acre	16.80
Acreage 1891	56,402

THE ACREAGE, BUSHELS PRODUCED AND AVERAGE PER ACRE OF THE RYE CROP FOR THE LAST TWENTY-THREE YEARS, FROM 1867, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1867	1,988	32,763	16.43
1868	2,713	52,100	19.02
1869	4,428	72,281	16.32
1870	3,949	73,375	18.58
1871	8,061	130,928	16.24
1872	11,365	182,730	16.07
1873	6,982	96,887	13.87
1874	4,787	58,100	12.15
1875	4,345	71,367	16.42
1876	5,285	75,122	14.21
1877	9,202	132,041	14.38
1878	13,813	221,728	15.9[illegible]
1879	11,534	172,887	14.[illegible]
1880	12,312	170,817	13.[illegible]
1881	13,091	170,053	12.[illegible]
1882	19,500	308,373	15.[illegible]
1883	20,666	319,647	15.[illegible]
1884	18,237	280,925	15
1885	15,186	219,194	1[illegible]
1886	17,588	295,928	[illegible]
1887	21,844	255,571	[illegible]
1889 estimated	31,534	579,750	[illegible]
1889 by assessors	51,789	1,001,172	[illegible]
1890	50,202	845,207	[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF RYE IN 1890.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	2,951	49,917	16.90
Goodhue	6.090	108,123	17.70
Isanti	2,561	35,251	13.70
Rice	1,519	30,120	19.80
Sherburne	4,400	69,670	15.80
Washington	2,600	53,954	27.70

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF RYE IN 1889.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Chisago, estimated	1.000	20,000	20.00
Goodhue, estimated	4,000	60,000	15.00
Houston, estimated	900	22,500	25.00
Rice, estimated	1.170	23,400	20.00
Scott, estimated	1,600	35,200	22.00
Sherburne, estimated	2,000	36,000	18.00
Wadena, estimated	1,000	20,000	20.00
Washington, estimated	5,000	110,000	22.00
Isanti, by assessors	3,302	56,841	17.20
Scott, by assessors	3,027	62,837	20.80
Washington, by assessors	2,796	60,574	21.30
Winona, by assessors	3,115	68,876	22.10

THE PROMINENT COUNTIES IN THE CULTIVATION OF THIS CROP IN 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Dakota	2,710	26,432	9.70
Goodhue	2,267	25,778	11.30
Rice	831	14,338	17.20
Scott	1,178	19,256	16.30
Washington	2,008	24,840	12.30

THE PROMINENT COUNTIES IN THE CULTIVATION OF THIS CROP IN 1886 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	976	27,030	27.60
Goodhue	765	18,232	23.80
Scott	1,027	18,600	18.10
Anoka	1,255	16,142	12.80
Dakota	997	16,013	16.00
Washington	709	14,613	20.60

BUCKWHEAT.

TABLE VI.—BUCKWHEAT IN 1890.

Acres	10,235
Bushels	132,702
Average yield	12.90
Acreage 1891	6,817

THE TABLE FOLLOWING GIVES THE NUMBER OF BUSHELS RAISED EACH YEAR FOR THE LAST TWENTY-THREE YEARS, FROM 1867.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average
1867	1,102	15,191	13.71
1868	1,538	25,292	16.40
1869	2,736	46,038	16.88
1870	3,818	63,369	16.59
1871	3,597	54,152	15.05
1872	3,601	49,359	13.70
1873	2,685	29,445	10.92
1874	2,861	27,623	9.65
1875	3,338	42,425	12.70
1876	9,240	66,847	7.23
1877	6,805	79,448	11.67
1878	3,766	37,971	9.99
1879	3,380	33,163	9.80
1880	3,955	29,736	10.06
1881	3,564	42,847	12.09
1882	5,650	81,758	14.47
1883	6,570	85,910	13.07
1884	7,364	113,756	15.44
1885	5,627	64,919	11.53
1886	5,045	55,791	11.00
1887	6,902	108,704	15.70
1888, estimated	8,558	147,917	17.20
1889, by assessors	17,224	219,492	12.70
1890	10,235	132,702	12.90

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF BUCKWHEAT IN 1890.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	859	14,491	16.80
Fillmore	1,237	10,529	8.50
Mower	855	10,541	12.30
Rice	495	7,007	14.10
Winona	584	9,156	16.50

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF BUCKWHEAT IN 1889.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue, estimated	700	12,000	17.10
Rice, estimated	1,050	21,000	20.90
Winona, estimated	662	19,860	30.00
Dakota, by assessor	1,600	22,845	14.30
Goodhue, by assessor	1,950	25,586	13.10

THE PROMINENT COUNTIES IN THE CULTIVATION OF THIS CROP IN 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Fillmore	736	14,443	19.60
Dakota	453	7,258	17.5[illegible]
Mower	646	8,672	13.[illegible]
Winona	592	9,906	16[illegible]

POTATOES.

TABLE VII.—POTATOES IN 1890.

Acres	78,881
Bushels	6,444,231
Average yield	81.70
Acreage, 1891	83,554

THE SUBJOINED TABLE GIVES THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE FOR A SERIES OF TWENTY-THREE YEARS FROM 1867.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels potatoes.	Average per acre.
1867	17,747	1,788,053	101.32
1868	24,475	2,592,686	105.90
1869	20,832	1,488,428	71.44
1870	19,085	1,372,975	71.94
1871	21,429	2,153,536	100.49
1872	26,061	3,072,349	117.89
1873	26,360	2,196,138	83.31
1874	28,219	2,283,107	80 90
1875	31,487	3,782,637	120.26
1876	32,703	2,477,384	75.75
1877	40,770	2,426,002	62.00
1878	33,559	3,250,181	97.12
1879	37,915	3,915,890	103.26
1880	38,254	3,782,243	98.87
1881	41,707	3,997,187	95.84
1882	47,904	5,074,736	105.90
1883	58,930	7,113,813	120.71
1884	58,848	6,583,844	111.87
1885	54,503	5,339,720	97.75
1886	65,540	5,783,335	88 20
1887	64,658	4,920,735	76.10
1889, estimated	80,320	6,444,137	80.20
1889, by assessors	76,896	7,609,097	97.60
1890	78,881	6,444,231	81.70

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF POTATOES. IN 1890:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	2,343	221,080
Chisago	3,244	413,219
Dakota	5,610	274,040
Hennepin	6,160	510,512
Isanti	3,662	436,408

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF POTATOES IN 1889.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth, estimated	2,000	240,000
Chisago, "	3,000	240,000
Hennepin, "	8,000	720,000
Houston, "	1,300	200,000
Polk, "	2,600	250,000
Sherburne, "	2,500	375,000
Steele, "	1,500	250,000
Washington, "	2,200	275,000
Anoka, by assessors	2,966	303,641
Chisago, "	2,658	489,981
Dakota, "	3,001	313,974
Hennepin, "	6,636	684,201
Isanti, "	3,842	477,771
Washington, "	2,205	302,555

THE COUNTIES PRODUCING THE LARGEST CROP IN 1887 WERE:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth	2,917	239,625
Dakota	2,835	282,774
Hennepin	5,674	404,400
Polk	2,544	236,651

BEANS.

TABLE VIII—BEANS IN 1890.

Acres	2,789
Bushels	34,206
Average yield	12.20
Acreage 1891	32.32

THE BEAN CROP OF THE STATE FOR THE LAST TWENTY-THREE YEARS, FROM 1867, IS EXHIBITED BY THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

YEARS.	Acres.	Acres.	Average
1867	527	8,020	15.23
1868	1,027	13,671	13.00
1869	1,829	27,061	15.12
1870	1,845	24,950	13.52
1871	1,506	19,658	13.01
1872	1,482	19,156	12.92
1873	1,184	14,246	12.56
1874	2,154	15,795	7.33
1875	2,543	23,000	9.06
1876	1,832	13,996	7.48
1877	3,075	14,471	4.70
1878	2,280	28,037	12.52
1879	2,156	24,434	11.33
1880	1,538	20,904	13.66
1881	1,703	22,294	13.09
1882	3,095	43,929	14.19
1883	3,529	34,707	9.80
1884	4,057	52,940	13.04
1885	2,077	22,302	10.73
1886	1,704	23,860	14.00
1887	1,985	21,235	30.89
1889, estimated	2,568	32,717	12 70
1889, by assessors	3,658	43,602	11.90
1890	2,789	34,206	12.20

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES RAISED THE LARGEST BEAN CROP IN 1890:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Average.
Anoka	216	4.352
Isanti	293	3.399

THE LARGEST CROPS OF BEANS IN 1889 WERE PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Average.
Blue Earth, estimated	84	2,000
Fillmore, estimated	211	2,110
Goodhue, estimated	150	1,500
Sherburne, estimated	250	3,750
Washington, estimated	100	1,500
Anoka, by assessors	261	3.597
Goodhue, by assessors	387	3,440
Isanti, by assessors	288	3,583

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF BEANS IN 1887.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	193	1,186
Blue Earth	84	2,006
Fillmore	185	2,528

SUGAR CANE.

TABLE IX.—SUGAR CANE IN 1890.

Acres	3,976
Gallons	238,560
Sugar pounds	1,833
Acreage, 1891	7,111

THE PRODUCT AND ACREAGE OF SUGAR CANE FROM 1868, FOR TH LAST TWENTY-TWO YEARS ARE GIVEN HEREWITH.

YEARS	Acres.	Gallons syrup.	Pounds sugar.
1868	.....	81,375	.....
1869	629	31,191	.....
1870	728	56,370	.....
1871	1,242	73,425	.....
1872	859	78,095	.....
1873	747	53,226	.....
1874	1,146	69,509	.....
1875	1,534	70,479	.....
1876	1,695	72,489	.....
1877	*2,200	140,153	.....
1878	3,207	329,660	.....
1879	5,083	446,946	.....
1880	6,914	662,837	.....
1881	7,396	684,066	.....
1882	6,192	509,634	.....
1883	3,834	159,261	.....
1884	4,629	458,152	.....
1885	3,302	327,072	.....
1886	3,527	240,252	.....
1887	2,268	198,774	352
1889, estimated	4,060	249,198	.....
1889, by assessors	2,999	220,251	79
1890	3,976	238,560	7,111

THE LARGEST QUANTITIES OF SYRUP IN 1890 WERE PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Big Stone	298	22,088
Carver	221	19,893
Hennepin	184	16,382
Nicollet	179	16,210
Wright	312	28,849

THE LARGEST QUANTITIES OF SYRUP IN 1889 WERE PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Blue Earth, estimated	150	17,000
Goodhue, "	1,000	60,000
Martin, "	300	30,000
Nicollet, "	150	15,000
Blue Earth, by assessor	233	23,403
Carver, "	173	18,104
Nicollet, "	139	16,064

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST QUANTITIES OF SYRUP IN 1887:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Blue Earth	170	18,185
Le Sueur	190	22,287
Martin	131	15,352
Nicollet	126	12,866

HAY.

TABLE X AND XII.—CULTIVATED AND WILD HAY IN 1890.

Tons wild hay	2,131,138
Acres cultivated	428,660
Tons cultivated hay	536,857
Acreage 1891	459,927

THE HAY CROP FOR THE LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF CULTIVATED AND WILD HAY FROM 1872, WAS AS FOLLOWS:

YEARS.	WILD HAY.	CULTIVATED HAY.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
1872	743,414	88,990	108,028
1873	783,618	104,525	144,712
1874	1,006,212	104,107	138,868
1875	878,782	47,592	122,813
1876	935,961	174,888	135,860
1877	974,224	112,056	131,647
1878	1,110,241	121,228	155,295
1879	1,200,506	145,150	194,964
1880	1,263,472	135,722	175,595
1881	1,261,089	171,512	227,432
1882	1,564,597	198,183	269,925
1883	1,617,307	786,951	417,099
1884	1,856,921	338,939	439,481
1885	1,939,939	365,523	517,098
1886	2,060,527	424,878	586,608
1887	2,120,526	385,259	390,100
1889, estimated	1,623,749	410,474	541,528
1889, by assessors	1,791,663	417,608	454,909
1890	2,131,138	428,660	536,857

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES RAISED THE LARGEST HAY CROP IN 1890:

COUNTIES.	WILD HAY.	CULTIVATD HAY.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Brown	51,592		
Faribault	122,472		
Freeborn	94,709		
Kandiyohi	74,532		
Polk	72,733		
Pope	92,199		
Sibley	54,070		
Stearns	60,204		
Swift	51,321		
Yellow Medicine	52,780		
Dakota		22,750	25,448
Dodge		18.084	25,460
Fillmore		35,924	38,693
Goodhue		32,088	45,620
Houston		21,010	27,267
Mower		45,073	47,858
Olmsted		26,058	33,743
Winona		24,605	28,820

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES RAISED THE LARGEST HAY CROP IN 1889:

COUNTIES.	WILD HAY.	CULTIVATED HAY.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Faribault, estimated	50,000		
Freeborn, "	50,000	7,000	70,000
Kandiyohi, "	60,000		
Nicollet, "	50,000		
Nobles, "	50,000		
Pope, "	60,000		
Redwood, "	55,000		
Renville, "	70,000		
Swift, "	60,000		
Goodhue, "		50,000	60,000
Mower, "		35,000	35,400
Winona, "		29,955	59,910
Brown, by assessor	57,039		
Cottonwood, "	40,817		
Freeborn, "	60,751		
Kandiyohi, "	60,230		
Lac qui Parle, "	40,560		
Martin, "	43,015		
Nicollet, "	45,719		
Polk, "	47,475		
Pope, "	45,278		
Redwood, "	42,138		
Renville, "	63,551		
Sibley, "	47,812		
Stearns, "	43,198		
Swift, "	61,684		
Yellow Medicine, by assessor	47,076		
Fillmore, by assessor		31,804	38,145
Goodhue, "		36,337	42,632
Mower, "		37,813	36,823
Olmsted, "		30,465	35.368
Winona, "		26,281	35,599

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE COUNTIES RAISING THE LARGEST HAY CROP IN 1887:

COUNTIES.	WILD HAY.	CULTIVATED HAY.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Brown	51,236		
Faribault	88,831		
Freeborn	68,826		
Jackson	54,228		
Kandiyohi	60,144		
Martin	68,494		
Nobles	54,270		
Polk	68,190		
Pope	50,167		
Renville	66,725		
Stearns	50,326		
Swift	55,003		
Blue Earth		9,073	26,134
Dakota		23,011	25,006
Dodge		19,053	20,038
Goodhue		21,611	23,835
Mower		33,247	34,642
Olmsted		26,571	25,579

FLAX.

TABLE XI.—FLAX IN 1890.

Acres	409,141
Bushels	3,974,681
Average yield	9.70
Acreage 1891	481,512

THE ACREAGE AND BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED FOR THE PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS, FROM 1872, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

YEARS.	Acreage.	Bushels.
1872	12,129	71,752
1873	12,114	100,853
1874	19,715	109,049
1875	16,644	125,97
1876	8,191	44,2
1877	5,547	40,8
1878	2,183	16,9
1879	12,966	99,3
1880	40,004	397,
1881	73,640	433
1882	79,547	76
1883	70,880	8
1884	126,845	1,4
1885	214,873	2,2
1886	235,406	1,7
1887	167,264	1,3
1889 estimated	157,540	1,
1889 by assessors	255,602	2
1890	409,141	

THE LARGEST CROP OF FLAX WAS RAISED IN 1890 IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth	11,485	139,840
Brown	8,716	97,173
Cottonwood	14,104	133,018
Dakota	15,412	110,325
Dodge	21,221	215,465
Faribault	31,206	221,784
Fillmore	17,696	187,308
Freeborn	6,901	90,809
Goodhue	9,096	111,120
Jackson	13,699	119,909
Lincoln	13,300	104,006
Martin	23,160	214,738
Mower	41,906	460,063
Murray	14,783	141,714
Nobles	15,609	123,309
Olmsted	13,496	147,198
Rock	13,505	114,306
Watonwan	13,184	168,455

THE LARGEST CROP OF FLAX WAS RAISED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES IN THE YEAR 1889:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Jackson, estimated	9,871	100,000
Martin, "	30,000	300,000
Mower, "	22,000	220,000
Watonwan, "	7,500	112,500
Blue Earth, by assessor	10,288	114,911
Dodge, "	11,386	121,120
Jackson, "	13,790	109,709
Mower, "	35,827	372,461
Nobles, "	19,937	123,569
Rock, "	14,392	104,084
Watonwan, "	10,828	111,716

THE LARGEST CROP OF FLAX WAS PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES IN 1887:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Jackson	12,048	87,868
Mower	16,461	150,531
Murray	11,772	88,164
Nobles	18,913	130,110
Rock	16,723	115,158
Watonwan	8,942	74,290

IMPROVED LANDS.

TABLE XII.—Total Cultivated Acreage, 1890.

Total cultivated acreage, 1890	6,509,322
Total cultivated acreage, 1891	7,133,627

Summary of Cultivated Acreage for Eleven Years from 1880.

Years.	Acreage Cultivated.
1880	4,447,845
1881	4,615,781
1882	4,367,675
1883	4,685,735
1884	5,622,457
1885	5,707,818
1886	6,307,281
1887	6,037,455
1888	6,362,241
1889—estimated	6,134,132
1889—by assessors	5,958,004
1890	6,509,322

The Largest Cultivated Acreage for 1890 is found in the following Counties:

Counties.	Acreage.
Faribault	222,453
Goodhue	209,848
Polk	384,923

The Largest Cultivated Acreage for 1889 is found in the following Counties:

Counties.	Acreage.
Fillmore—estimated	224,381
Goodhue "	235,850
Polk "	209,200
Blue Earth—by assessors	165,860
Fillmore " "	186,080
Goodhue " "	208,424
Mower " "	161,913
Polk " "	262,630
Renville " "	164,435

The following Counties had the Largest Total Cultivated Acreage in 1887 and 1888:

Counties.	Acres, 1887.	Acres, 1888.
Blue Earth	143,755	144,612
Dakota	159,687	157,303
Dodge	103,000	88,944
Faribault	153,381	138,679
Fillmore	218,273	216,948
Freeborn	128,970	131,366
Goodhue	194,312	195,222
Houston	104,182	109,674
Mower	172,978	169,379
Norman	106,853	112,621
Olmsted	179,468	182,837
Otter Tail	132,237	139,335
Polk	205,807	230,022
Renville	135,242	126,132
Rice	112,261	114,587
Sibley	101,771	107,110
Stearns	147,080	163,790
Wabasha	115,832	117,007
Winona	156,294	155,781

GRASS SEEDS.

TABLE XIII.—GRASS SEEDS, 1890.

Timothy seed produced, bushels	452,562
Clover seed produced, bushels	19,694

THE PRODUCT OF THIS CROP SINCE 1871, HAS BEEN AS FOLLOWS:

YEARS.	Timothy bushels.	Clover, bushels.
1871	15,823	2,588
1872	15,228	2,348
1873	40,022	1,546
1874	46,263	5,651
1875	31,576	4,861
1876	83,379	5,041
1877	42,559	8,807
1878	24,228	7,558
1879	30,376	18,460
1880	60,940	8,371
1881	96,214	27,715
1882	200,809	6,930
1883	281,744	21,166
1884	286,794	20,828
1885	288,620	43,335
1886	410,884	107,508
1887	275,114	38,480
1889, estimated	234,228	39,039
1889, by assessors	430,304	66,413
1890	452,562	19,694

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED IN 1890:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Dodge	45,700	.....
Fillmore	80,565	5,230
Mower	107,250	3,560
Olmsted	74,737	1,310
Winona	25,701	952
Dakota	.....	.....

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED IN 1889:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Fillmore, estimated	32,197	4,123
Mower, "	50,000	5,000
Norman, "	30,000	2,000
Olmsted, "	49,704	5,235
Steele, "	.....	2,000
Washington, "	.....	5,000
Winona, "	24,000	3,000
Dodge, by assessors	38,044	5,086
Fillmore, "	63,765	7,511
Mower, "	135,405	10,579
Olmsted, "	73,502	6,626
Winona, "	25,122	5,117

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE LARGEST CROP OF TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED IN 1887:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Dodge	35,146	.....
Fillmore	37,806	4,497
Mower	55,719	5,329
Olmsted	55,226	5,235
Winona	12,631	.....
Dakota	.....	2,213
Rice	.....	2,479
Steele	.....	2,311

APPLES.

TABLE XIV.—APPLES IN 1890.

Apple trees growing, 1890	361,243
Apple trees bearing, 1890	141,345
Apples produced, bushels, 1890	118,660

SUMMARY OF APPLE TREES GROWING, APPLE TREES BEARING AND BUSHELS PRODUCED FOR THE LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS.

YEARS.	Apple trees growing.	Apple trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
1874	3,742,479	114,474	36,082
1875	889,874	149,039	55,555
1876	798,258	153,138	111,538
1877	1,151,279	156,180	45,745
1878	1,219,324	203,492	89,922
1879	1,121,779	269,186	124,261
1880	1,160,240	299,319	147,803
1881	960,889	275,796	158,058
1882	895,114	299,981	176,038
1883	889,979	360,451	120,736
1884	887,031	278,540	173,357
1885	779,699	301,455	150,098
1886	474,258	188,955	123,199
1887	351,531	142,100	95,198
1888	358,748	136,034	.....
1889, estimated	432,044	119,443	77,407
1889, by assessors	301,538	117,300	64,520
1890	361,243	141,345	118,660

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE MOST APPLES IN 1890.

COUNTIES.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
Goodhue	21,166	10,415	10,454
Olmsted	15,871	10,185	9,529
Winona	22,564	10,955	12,444

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE MOST APPLES IN 1889.

COUNTIES.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
Dakota, estimated	25,850	18,690	5,680
Houston, estimated	8,100	4,700	5,000
Olmsted, estimated	20,643	11,880	11,655
Winona, estimated	17,040	10,577	15,865
Fillmore, by assessor	20,456	10,899	7,625
Houston, by assessor	8,579	4,268	6,411
Olmsted, by assessor	26,055	8,680	5,855
Winona, by assessor	22,151	12,285	12,151

THE BEST APPLE PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1887, WERE:

COUNTIES.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
Fillmore	23,080	9,602	6,727
Goodhue	17,145	7,309	5,747
Olmsted	20,643	11,880	11,655
Wabasha	9,218	5,765	5,593
Winona	17,038	7,933	9,980

GRAPES.

TABLE XV.—GRAPES IN 1890.

Number of bearing vines, 1890	66,999
Pounds produced, 1890	185,004

SUMMARY OF GRAPE VINES AND POUNDS PRODUCED FOR THE LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS, FROM 1874.

YEARS.	Grape vines in bearing.	Grapes, pounds.
1874	36,145	114,922
1875	45,208	122,237
1876	36,060	69,353
1877	40,873	101,973
1878	40,748	126,763
1879	63,427	135,086
1880	52,777	141,731
1881	49,327	200,616
1882	62,446	203,727
1883	59,226	152,678
1884	64,939	250,404
1885	173,357	198,309
1886	89,876	206,200
1887	76,474	235,529
1888	76,425	.....
1889, estimated	88,250	661,109
1889, by assessors	62,004	120,874
1890	66,999	185,004

THE MOST GRAPES IN 1890 WERE PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

COUNTIES.	Vines bearing.	Grapes, pounds.
Blue Earth	1,015	9,066
Carver	2,939	6,885
Dakota	2,493	6,025
Hennepin	10,885	39,335
Houston	16,609	55,504
Scott	2,005	4,088
Winona	5,998	9,460

THE MOST GRAPES IN 1889 WERE PRODUCED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

COUNTIES.	Vines, bearing.	Grapes, pounds.
Blue Earth, estimated	6,000	14,000
Hennepin, estimated	30,000	50,000
Houston, estimated	13,400	13,400
Olmsted, estimated	2,894	10,430
Winona, estimated	3,790	10,000
Hennepin, by assessors	12,242	24,415
Houston, by assessors	12,146	37,817

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES PRODUCED THE MOST GRAPES IN 1887:

COUNTIES.	Vines, bearing.	Grapes, pounds.
Blue Earth	5,980	12,000
Dakota	3,364	14,147
Hennepin	13,700	35,895
Houston	10,850	38,549
Olmsted	2,894	10,430
Scott	2,549	11,108
Washington	3,533	10,320
Winona	3,791	12,925

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO.

TABLE XV.—TOBACCO IN 1890.

Pounds produced..... 33,621

THE PRODUCT OF THIS CROP SINCE 1868 HAS BEEN AS FOLLOWS:

YEARS.	POUNDS.	YEARS.	POUNDS.
1868	5,998	1880	48,437
1869	11,289	1881	79,631
1870	20,573	1882	62,859
1871	37,050	1883	14,744
1872	42,788	1884	47,472
1873	28,324	1885	64,085
1874	22,557	1886	65,920
1875	41,679	1887	28,931
1876	39,732	1889—estimated	13,959
1877	38,809	1889—by assessors	27,689
1878	75,634	1890	33,621
1879	65,089		

FARMS.

TABLE XVI.—FARMS, 1891.

Number of farms..... 100,622
Of which are new..... 1,207

TOTAL NUMBERS OF FARMS FROM 1880 TO 1891.

YEARS.	New farms during year.	Total No. of farms.
1880	6,823	74,888
1881	1,758	81,080
1882	1,349	79,972
1883	1,863	80,596
1884	1,609	90,564
1885	1,889	95,693
1886	1,592	98,492
1887	1,056	98,247
1888	1,879	94,458
1890	1,043	95,501
1891	1,207	100,622

THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF FARMS IN 1891, WERE FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

Blue Earth	2,869
Faribault	2,340
Hennepin	2,346
Mower	2,296
Otter Tail	2,961
Polk	4,444
Rice	2,195
Stearns	2,682
Wright	2,874

THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF FARMS IN 1890, WERE TO BE FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

Blue Earth	2,864
Faribault	2,349
Fillmore	2,833
Freeborn	2,131
Goodhue	2,137
Hennepin	2,336
Mower	2,266
Otter Tail	2,966
Polk	3,865
Rice	2,181
Stearns	2,659

THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF FARMS IN 1888, WERE TO BE FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

Blue Earth	2,325
Faribault	2,347
Fillmore	2,833
Goodhue	2,137
Hennepin	2,211
Mower	2,123
Otter Tail	2,941
Polk	3,517
Rice	2,108
Stearns	2,615

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE XVII.—COWS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS IN 1890.

(From assessors' report.)

Number of milch cows	473,304
Pounds of butter produced	32,218,310
Pounds of cheese produced	1,385,241
Number of milch cows, 1891	453,176

SUMMARY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.

YEARS.	Number of cows.	Pounds of butter.	Pounds of cheese.
1871	106,016	7,356,768	469,147
1872	135,691	8,823,630	772,630
1873	155,454	10,140,316	1,061,510
1874	169,618	10,916,942	1,090,238
1875	176,278	12,029,371	1,009,999
1876	185,149	12,348,971	1,052,348
1877	200,379	13,443,195	829,075
1878	228,443	14,873,740	1,602,561
1879	225,513	15,639,069	586,448
1880	228,955	15,693,283	417,994
1881	221,213	16,052,020	522,456
1882	238,547	17,136,788	335,793
1883	288,896	20,525,357	615,497
1884	324,385	24,053,631	334,694
1885	339,933	24,495,074	850,843
1886	392,536	27,953,028	1,303,330
1887	392,027	28,117,172	1,074,351
1888	416,113	.....	.....
1889	412,036	29,165,137	1,274,076
1890	473,304	32,218,310	1,385,241

Number of cheese factories, 1891	60
Number of creameries, 1891	141

SHEEP AND WOOL.

TABLE XVIII.—SHEEP AND WOOL FOR 1890 AND 1891.

(From assessors' report.)

Number of sheep sheared, fall 1890	119,878
Wool, pounds, fall 1890	677,120
Number of sheep sheared, spring 1891	243,184
Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	1,361,725

BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP.

TABLE XIX.—BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP IN 1890 AND 1891.

Number of hives, 1890	20,058
Number of pounds of honey, 1890	221,333
Gallons syrup, 1891	8,855
Pounds sugar, 1891	16,289

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BEES AND HONEY FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS.

YEARS.	Hives, No. of.	Honey, pounds.
1872	13,704	232,948
1873	10,376	134,276
1874	7,343	99,296
1875	7,134	108,673
1876	7,740	101,858
1877	10,835	213,768
1878	15,105	253,221
1879	16,261	208,018
1880	14,020	221,255
1881	9,287	144,162
1882	9,003	166,999
1883	10,744	254,964
1884	13,418	223,913
1885	11,948	243,326
1886	14,358	341,047
1887	13,300	210,503
1889	22,159	746,453
1890	20,058	221,333

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP PRODUCED DURING SEVENTEEN YEARS.

YEARS.	Syrup, gallons.	Sugar, pounds.
1874	17,256	145,285
1875	31,536	151,215
1876	10,400	74,022
1877	6,182	18,297
1878	13,588	52,723
1879	10,670	58,462
1880	12,449	47,712
1881	13,418	49,577
1882	12,923	54,512
1883	11,638	47,697
1884	16,771	35,687
1885	11,949	28,964
1886	11,297	24,076
1887	11,468	12,740
1888	8,373	8,478
1890	17,195	23,430
1891	8,855	16,289

TABLE XX.—NUMBER OF ACRES OF FOREST TREES PLANTED AND GROWING FOR THIRTEEN YEARS, AND PLANTED ON HIGHWAYS AND FARMS.

YEARS.	Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.	Whole number of acres planted during season.	Number acres growing.	Rods planted and growing on highways and farms.
1878	811	4,863	18,029	239,265
1879	346	3,220	21,249	289,915
1880	419	4,082	25,331	329,800
1881	306	3,636	29,159	258,454
1882	1,184	7,535	38,458	290,852
1883	1,451	5,908	34,519	290,565
1884 (Trees) No	89,129	3,993	41,022	431,358
1885 (Trees) No.	278,163	9,587	55,881	34,627
1886 (Trees) No.	222,820	3,312	44,329	491,749
1887 (Trees) No	327,130	3,230	47,431	522,837
1888 (Trees) No	215,565	9,450	47,260	481,773
1890 (Trees) No	120,885	1,842	40,072	345,477
1891 (Trees) No	29,350	1,122	33,242	231,515

POPULATION.

TABLE XXI.—POPULATION IN MINNESOTA, 1890.

Total population	1890	1,301,826
" "	1885	1,117,798
" "	1880	780,733
" "	1875	597,407
" "	1870	439,706
" "	1865	250,099
" "	1860	172,023
" "	1850	6,077

HORSES AND CATTLE.

TABLE XXII.—HORSES AND CATTLE, 1879—1891.

(From returns made to the state auditor for taxation.)

YEARS.	Horses, Mules and Asses.			Cattle.			
	One year old.	Two years old.	Three years old and over.	Under three y'rs old.	Cows all ages.	All other cattle 3 years old and over.	Cattle—Total of all ages, including milch cows.
1879	.....	.....	.....	161,266	268,777	126,871	557,914
1880	.....	.....	.....	153,786	274,47[illegible]	121,955	570,210
1881	.....	.....	.....	261,985	268,678	55,910	584,573
1882	.....	.....	.....	272,577	272,681	49,536	594,794
1883	.....	.....	.....	290,938	301,688	52,716	645,402
1884	.....	.....	.....	304,528	317,988	50,713	673,229
1885	34,414	30,234	271,608	364,371	359,716	51,435	775,522
1886	35,236	33,207	292,876	397,455	372,018	35,502	804,975
1887	40,425	38,728	284,612	470,269	435,1[illegible]9	68,138	973,526
1888	43,860	42,020	302,324	496,399	465,520	78,680	1,040,599
1890	5[illegible],389	79,451	231,335	440,525	554,269	56,362	1,051,156
1891	55,634	53,286	352,533	456,654	554,7[illegible]3	53,812	1,065,229

SHEEP AND HOGS.

TABLE XXIII.—SHEEP AND HOGS, 1880—1891.

(From returns made to state auditor for taxation.)

YEARS.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1880	250,813	216,913
1881	267,215	238,987
1882	258,415	279,240
1883	269,101	309,922
1884	280,486	342,328
1885	295,659	370,839
1886	296,886	337,115
1887	295,574	296,525
1888	288,260	285,727
1890	297,117	364,379
1891	337,078	357,659

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BY COUNTIES.

WHEAT.

TABLE I.—WHEAT CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	51	780	15.20	37
Anoka	1.745	26.688	15.30	2,066
Becker	22.701	323.771	14.20	24,269
Benton	12.924	163.235	12.60	14,706
Big Stone	15.731	155.013	9.80	19,718
Blue Earth	62.697	837.847	15.30	64,554
Brown	67.732	788.417	11.60	79,179
Carver	37.902	660.949	17.30	38,436
Chippewa	60,983	719.322	11.70	66.223
Chisago	7.280	110,748	15.20	7,090
Clay	93.568	1,281,551	13.70	104.629
Cottonwood	42,710	408.310	9.50	50.710
Dakota	11,290	162.946	14.40	18,252
Dodge	10.267	135.643	13.20	9,638
Douglas	64.723	871,544	13.40	68,279
Faribault	84,014	1,197.847	14.20	65,650
Fillmore	12,859	137.577	10.60	12,880
Freeborn	38,685	518,086	13.30	38,625
Goodhue	50,462	759.661	15.00	54,224
Grant	28,094	326.244	11.60	30.314
Hennepin	17,436	309.980	17 70	21.300
Houston	11.445	170,326	14.80	12,566
Hubbard	7,776	137.093	17.60	10,007
Isanti	5,672	58,072	12.00	4,988
Jackson	21,567	215.381	10.00	23,757
Kanabec	450	6.996	15.40	357
Kandiyohi	71,647	1,052.218	14.60	78,308
Lac qui Parle	84,437	1,039,030	12.30	99,127
Le Sueur	26,188	369.799	14.10	24,270
Lincoln	31,917	290,838	9.10	34,820
Lyon	25.377	254.721	10.00	31,114
McLeod	59.971	896.772	15.00	61,110
Marshall	88,819	1,056,425	11.80	94,'52
Martin	18,787	260,325	13.80	24,166
Morrison	31,496	434.459	13.80	44,377
Mower	9.446	113,110	10.90	9.800
Murray	36,796	358.980	9.70	35,861
Nicollet	65.846	818,968	12.40	69,650
Nobles	31,974	277,142	8.60	21,766
Norman	84,188	1,293.429	15.30	100,666
Olmsted	21,261	270,897	12.70	18,089
Otter Tail	111,065	1,590,142	14.30	116,228
Pine	362	5.121	16.90	4 19
Polk	222.223	3,002.754	13.50	243.198
Pope	68,509	795.139	11 60	67,082
Ramsey	613	4.475	7.30	282
Redwood	55,168	643.960	11.60	66.414
Renville	74,039	1,033.565	14 00	81.025
Rice	31,121	443.170	14.20	35.691
Rock	30,788	326.049	10.50	36,653
St. Louis	2	5	2 50	2
Scott	20,442	311,787	15.20	20,884
Sherburne	8.364	92.757	11.00	10.426
Sibley	85.501	1,055.267	12.30	90,444
Stearns	122,158	1,807.245	14.70	128,164
Steele	32.659	427,416	13.00	61,688
Stevens	39.485	468.963	11.80	44.750
Swift	62.794	680.068	10 80	69,574
Todd	21.170	333.794	11.00	22,231
Traverse	37.979	285,113	7.50	42,081
Wabasha	9.223	121,050	13.10	10,101
Wadena	12,032	169.417	14.00	14.663
Waseca	27.481	368.441	13.40	28.437
Washington	14,317	170.637	11.90	16,547
Watonwan	31.617	410.009	12.10	35,457
Wilkin	42.212	474.050	11.20	47,435
Winona	26,855	333.307	12.40	24,845
Wright	54.933	957.443	17.40	60,595
Yellow Medicine	77,682	1.049.421	13.10	89,562
Unreported towns and counties estimated.	279,880	3,663,467		305,453
Totals	3,078.787	40,298.142	13.00	3,350.983

Counties not reporting, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Pipestone.

OATS.

TABLE II.—OAT CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	257	7,808	30.30	342
Anoka	5,900	156,800	26 50	5,843
Becker	5,484	165.236	30.10	6,144
Benton	6,030	154.587	25.60	6,801
Big Stone	3,969	64 884	16.30	4,186
Blue Earth	27,390	995.201	36.30	29 091
Brown	18,500	542.632	29 30	20.293
Carver	8.014	333,073	41.50	8,159
Chippewa	16,835	495,683	29 40	17,496
Chisago	5,891	203.068	34.40	7,037
Clay	23,609	659.738	27.90	27.939
Cottonwood	23,457	708,074	30.10	27,011
Dakota	67.854	2,101.470	30.90	66.157
Dodge	19.504	613.871	31 40	20,647
Douglas	12.791	364.307	28.40	13.564
Faribault	39.287	968,104	24.60	35,000
Fillmore	54,936	1,608 590	29.20	60,333
Freeborn	34,619	118.089	3 40	37.696
Goodhue	42,728	1,382,724	32.30	43,826
Grant	5,795	149.044	25 70	5,654
Hennepin	21,303	709,330	33.30	22.335
Houston	32,488	820,888	25 20	30.954
Hubbard	1,596	42.718	26.70	2.015
Isanti	7.005	170.092	24.20	7,749
Jackson	21,272	570.865	26.80	25,120
Kanabec	333	10,077	30.20	326
Kandiyohi	17,766	481.539	27.20	17.942
Lac qui Parle	15,759	426,479	27.00	17,035
Lake	4	150	37.50	5
Le Sueur	4.713	156 615	33.20	4,516
Lincoln	8,846	271,589	30.70	10,396
Lyon	8.017	228.346	28.40	8.738
McLeod	13.024	514.248	39 40	13.064
Marshall	11,438	256.569	22.40	13,388
Martin	27,351	934,572	34.10	32,878
Morrison	10.525	290.715	26.00	11,193
Mower	45.937	1,299.934	28.30	62.219
Murray	17.419	609,057	34.90	20,090
Nicollet	16,176	621.216	38.40	17.515
Nobles	29,289	693.630	23 60	25,008
Norman	18,694	585,785	31.30	20,424
Olmsted	35,652	1,147.624	32 10	37,294
Otter Tail	27,359	711.754	26.00	27,435
Pine	433	12,653	29.20	442
Polk	38,859	1,044,406	26.80	49.835
Pope	8.396	464.688	55.30	7.514
Ramsey	2,409	77,298	32 00	2.156
Redwood	16,625	475,121	28.50	22 204
Renville	17.366	556,584	32 00	19.263
Rice	25,061	886,950	35.30	23.748
Rock	21,921	596.904	27.20	27,952
St. Louis	283	2.719	9 60	268
Scott	6,461	225.012	34.80	6,600
Sherburne	8.270	157.317	19 00	8,420
Sibley	18,636	699.163	37.50	20,767
Stearns	33,842	857,689	25.30	34.976
Steele	22,896	1,005,657	43.90	37,492
Stevens	15,786	496.860	31.40	17.045
Swift	20.223	457,908	22 50	20.586
Todd	5,447	168.871	31 00	5,949
Traverse	6.667	108,796	16.30	7.222
Wabasha	9,453	227.332	24.00	10.179
Wadena	3,363	77,616	23.00	3,832
Waseca	10.309	338,313	32.70	10,015
Washington	19.639	520,401	26 40	19.661
Watonwan	20.061	615.122	30.60	25,194
Wilkin	10 004	238.285	23.80	11,190
Winona	28,432	756.429	26.60	28.512
Wright	13.965	508.031	36.30	14,103
Yellow Medicine	18,687	513.354	27.40	18.714
Unreported towns and counties estimated.	121,817	3,544,540	.....	132.469
Total	1,339,987	38,989,943	29.00	1,457,166

CORN.

TABLE III.—CORN CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	127	5,216	41.00	156
Anoka	5,677	163,123	28.70	6,991
Becker	184	7,011	13.80	338
Benton	2,485	70,400	28.30	3,406
Big Stone	641	13,480	21.00	841
Blue Earth	26,991	733,014	21.10	29,997
Brown	13,071	307,896	23.50	14,386
Carver	11,888	395,527	33.20	11,979
Chippewa	4,873	111,856	22.90	5,803
Chisago	2,180	65,422	30.00	2,565
Clay	196	6,375	32.50	166
Cottonwood	6,123	148,985	24.30	6,567
Dakota	19,567	469,795	24 00	17,301
Dodge	9,627	280,396	29.10	9,304
Douglas	2,270	67,583	29.70	2,752
Faribault	47,933	798,755	16.60	30,000
Fillmore	39,495	970,650	24.50	40,790
Freeborn	31,258	953,039	30.40	31,565
Goodhue	27,110	669,094	24.60	24,053
Grant	346	6,226	17.90	566
Hennepin	16,619	511,016	30.70	17,166
Houston	27,042	808,085	29 80	27,717
Hubbard	307	13,765	44.80	449
Isanti	4,469	90,131	20.10	5,209
Jackson	9,415	177,841	18.80	10,304
Kanabec	59	1,540	26.70	88
Kandiyohi	4,738	129,018	27.20	5,895
Lac qui Parle	6,815	133,744	20 50	7,966
Le Sueur	10,275	338,573	32 90	10,414
Lincoln	4,245	68,802	16.20	4,822
Lyon	5,213	92,485	17.70	5,982
McLeod	7,270	238,646	32.80	7,630
Marshall	13	41	3 10	102
Martin	18,927	371,391	19.60	22,074
Morrison	4,278	132,103	30.80	5,508
Mower	16,156	456,664	28.20	16,434
Murray	4,510	97,376	21.50	5,634
Nicollet	13,941	444,530	31.80	15,108
Nobles	11,126	161,892	14.50	14,733
Norman	424	9,321	21.90	633
Olmsted	26,488	683,978	25.80	29,087
Otter Tail	5,716	180,371	31.50	6,420
Pine	133	6 396	48.00	205
Polk	750	16,212	21 60	265
Pope	1,631	44,084	27.60	2,212
Ramsey	723	27,714	38.30	983
Redwood	8,716	219,782	25.20	10,718
Renville	8,991	249,827	27.70	10,798
Rice	18,077	506,122	27.00	17,218
Rock	17,416	343,954	19.70	22,368
Scott	7,546	202,281	26 80	7,484
Sherburne	12,184	206,415	16.90	13,784
Sibley	13,777	470,786	34.10	16,954
Stearns	12,383	328,460	26.50	14,178
Steele	21,524	510,703	23.70	31,696
Stevens	1,173	42,735	36 40	1,225
Swift	3 113	95,489	30 60	4,362
Todd	2,093	67,648	32.30	2,588
Traverse	1,001	8,595	8.50	1,625
Wabasha	9,353	191,968	20.50	8,551
Wadena	1,562	47,477	30 30	1,810
Waseca	9,435	244,897	25 90	9,208
Washington	9,314	303,763	32.60	9,621
Wantonwan	12,699	296,539	23 30	14,368
Wilkin	643	12,176	18.70	725
Winona	20 708	557,394	26.90	21,774
Wright	16,133	541,669	33 50	17,112
Yellow Medicine	9,583	206,475	21 50	10,398
Unreported Towns and counties estimated	66,044	1,713,472	.....	71,128
Totals	726,493	18,848,198	25.90	782,416

BARLEY.

TABLE IV.—BARLEY CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	16	561	35.00	38
Anoka	1	6	6.00	13
Becker	591	15,674	26.50	728
Benton	119	3,201	26.80	261
Big Stone	188	4,663	24.70	317
Blue Earth	2,891	85,289	29.60	3,036
Brown	1,458	32,594	22.30	1,548
Carver	442	11,927	26.90	398
Chippewa	1,529	35,004	22.80	2,156
Chisago	178	4,616	25.90	164
Clay	3,842	104,955	27.30	4,915
Cottonwood	991	30,828	31.10	4,827
Dakota	1,616	38,769	23.90	2,781
Dodge	9,687	293,507	30.20	11,786
Douglas	717	18,887	26.30	981
Faribault	10,311	166,716	15.60	5,000
Fillmore	19,263	439,681	22.70	22,006
Freeborn	5,737	174,349	30.30	9,150
Goodhue	38,957	941,259	24.10	42,004
Grant	737	17,112	23.20	752
Hennepin	354	9,836	27.70	365
Houston	2,321	55,252	23.80	3,034
Hubbard	177	4,887	27.60	193
Isanti	23	499	21.60	43
Jackson	7,161	148,609	20.70	7,467
Kanabec	22	325	14.70	19
Kandiyohi	1,015	26,254	25.80	2,030
Lac qui Parle	542	13,422	24.70	1,138
Lake	4	100	25.00	3
Le Sueur	124	3,098	25.00	205
Lincoln	827	22,341	27.00	1,801
Lyon	775	21,708	28.00	1,205
McLeod	847	24,060	28.40	832
Marshall	13,043	145,950	11.10	8,937
Martin	4,481	107,406	23.90	6,160
Morrison	256	6,144	24.00	351
Mower	19,439	568,060	29.20	25,008
Murray	3,555	116,537	32.70	5,199
Nicollet	923	20,449	22.10	1,150
Nobles	4,751	115,010	24.20	10,130
Norman	2,925	80,145	27.40	5,109
Olmsted	34,770	1,218,439	35.00	38,528
Otter Tail	1,647	40,131	24.30	2,208
Pine	34	993	29.20	46
Polk	14,120	298,017	21.10	22,164
Pope	765	19,086	24.90	1,148
Ramsey	58	765	13.20	139
Redwood	838	19,824	23.60	1,205
Renville	1,499	31,199	20.80	2,139
Rice	1,176	25,882	22.00	1,201
Rock	9,849	250,741	25.40	16,361
St. Louis	29	362	12.40	33
Scott	453	9,293	20.50	470
Sherburne	29	612	21.10	17
Sibley	1,803	58,939	32.60	2,378
Stearns	1,114	26,534	23.80	1,499
Steele	2,572	56,886	22.10	3,275
Stevens	1,246	19,861	15.90	1,555
Swift	1,039	28,034	27.00	1,625
Todd	775	22,660	29.20	377
Traverse	1,196	17,800	14.80	1,978
Wabasha	12,597	265,272	21.00	13,627
Wadena	142	2,979	20.90	189
Waseca	367	9,182	25.00	669
Washington	3,957	97,592	24.60	5,594
Watonwan	1,289	36,805	28.50	2,409
Wilkin	1,961	45,784	23.30	2,714
Winona	34,807	683,224	19.60	36,875
Wright	264	7,653	29.00	384
Yellow Medicine	660	17,476	26.40	1,108
Unreported towns and counties estimated	29,389	721,171	.....	35,515
Totals	323,281	7,932,889	24.50	390,665

RYE.

TABLE V.—RYE CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	7	200	28 50	15
Anoka	1,825	25.121	13.70	2,255
Becker	70	901	12 80	99
Benton	1,082	15,597	14.40	1,279
Blue Earth	186	2,943	15.80	184
Brown	73	1,197	16.80	88
Carver	826	17,589	21.20	734
Chippewa	3	50	16.60	37
Chisago	1,111	19,092	17.20	864
Clay	10	180	18.00	.....
Cottonwood	73	620	8.50	38
Dakota	2.951	49.917	16.90	3,305
Dodge	914	11,370	12.40	1,148
Douglas	26	705	27 10	88
Faribault	27	414	15.30	.....
Fillmore	871	20,448	23 40	1,934
Freeborn	116	1.843	15 80	182
Goodhue	6,090	108,123	17 70	5,570
Grant	7	65	9 20	8
Hennepin	919	23.968	26.00	812
Houston	1.556	22,713	14 20	1,657
Hubbard	208	3,490	16.70	497
Isanti	2.561	35.251	13.70	2,210
Jackson	97	1,401	14.40	93
Kanabec	195	4,707	24.10	299
Kandiyohi	33	643	19.50	70
Lac qui Parle	.....	.....	.....	2
Lake	1	15	15.00	1
Le Sueur	46	869	18 80	103
Lincoln	92	1,271	13 80	178
Lyon	10	147	14.70	104
McLeod	174	3.286	18.80	126
Marshall	202	2,825	14 00	295
Martin	66	933	14.10	159
Morrison	1,212	18,754	15 40	1,363
Mower	190	1,940	10 20	76
Murray	31	332	10 70	45
Nicollet	138	2,969	21.50	155
Nobles	496	6.103	12.30	773
Norman	98	2,074	21 20	139
Olmsted	1,496	20,320	13.60	1,310
Otter Tail	768	12,363	16 10	792
Pine	42	771	18.30	26
Polk	94	1,130	12.00	206
Ramsey	55	941	17.10	74
Redwood	10	229	22.90	13
Renville	22	136	6.18	19
Rice	1,519	30,120	19.80	1,584
Rock	714	9,491	13.20	664
St. Louis	29	244	8.40	32
Scott	1,214	21,708	17.80	1,112
Sherburne	4,400	69.670	15 80	6,906
Sibley	774	13,042	16.80	611
Stearns	832	14,783	17.70	1,051
Steele	1,070	21,040	19 60	1,452
Stevens	10	162	16.20	10
Swift	20	255	12.70	33
Todd	194	3,689	19.00	426
Traverse	.....	.....	.....	2
Wabasha	802	10,644	13 20	770
Wadena	827	15.788	19.00	730
Waseca	96	1,550	16.10	84
Washington	2,600	53,954	27.70	3,246
Wantonwan	55	683	12.40	82
Wilkin	19	332	17.40	44
Winona	2.048	27,813	13.50	1,725
Wright	1,307	26.491	20.20	1,267
Yellow Medicine	29	946	32.60	19
Unreported Towns and counties estimated	4,563	76,837	.....	5,127
Totals	50.202	845 207	16.80	56.402

BUCKWHEAT.

TABLE VI.—BUCKWHEAT CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE FOR 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	1	25	25.00	6
Anoka	425	5,670	13.20	437
Becker	1	55	55.00	2
Benton	32	388	12.10	49
Blue Earth	83	938	11.30	73
Brown	2	28	14.00	3
Carver	5	58	11.60	2
Chippewa	.....	.....	.....	6
Chisago	90	1.454	16.10	93
Clay	198	4,084	20.60	1
Cottonwood	1	80	80 00	39
Dakota	859	14.491	16 80	739
Dodge	743	9,427	12.60	456
Douglas	27	112	4.00	12
Faribault	30	327	10.90	.....
Fillmore	1,237	10,529	8.50	357
Freeborn	116	1,865	16.00	118
Goodhue	580	7.638	13.10	277
Hennepin	59	930	15.70	41
Houston	258	3,266	12.60	215
Isanti	116	1,761	15 10	56
Jackson	31	120	3.90	31
Kanabec	1	100	100.00	.....
Kandiyohi	3	34	11.30	4
Lac Qui Parle	1	100	100.00	2
Le Sueur	9	350	38.80	10
Lincoln	30	340	11 30	25
McLeod	37	460	12.40	6
Marshall	75	75	1.00	7
Martin	77	987	12.80	104
Morrison	32	318	9.90	61
Mower	855	10,541	12 30	883
Murray	49	128	2.60	11
Nicollet	15	200	13.30	3
Nobles	134	521	3 80	135
Norman	1	3	3.00	1
Olmsted	578	5,963	10 40	202
Otter Tail	22	283	13.00	15
Pine	43	989	23 00	38
Polk	1	10	10.00	3
Pope	34	358	10 50	5
Ramsey	8	130	16.20	34
Redwood	17	112	6.60	2
Renville	24	305	12.70	20
Rice	495	7.007	14 10	250
Rock	53	1,997	37.60	27
Scott	52	918	17.60	33
Sherburne	244	2.994	12.20	204
Sibley	34	425	12.50	26
Stearns	82	1,080	13 10	103
Steele	181	2,705	14.90	175
Stevens	49	846	17.20	75
Swift	4	62	15.50	1
Todd	50	606	12 10	41
Wabasha	223	3,618	16.40	143
Wadena	21	130	6 20	21
Waseca	24	384	16.00	10
Washington	114	1,782	15.60	94
Watonwan	22	400	18 20	44
Wilkin	.....	.....	.....	2
Winona	584	9,156	16 50	336
Wright	44	936	21.20	28
Yellow Medicine	3	40	13.30	1
Unreported towns and counties estimated.	930	12,063		619
Totals	10,235	132,702	12.90	6,817

POTATOES.

TABLE VII.—POTATO CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.		1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.
Aitkin	174	22.192	192
Anoka	2,343	221.080	2,297
Becker	431	54.391	455
Benton	412	41.608	511
Big Stone	97	5.187	128
Blue Earth	1,121	112.881	1,095
Brown	743	33.826	883
Carver	1.130	79.073	1.178
Chippewa	359	31.196	433
Chisago	3,244	413.219	3,864
Clay	1.174	119.934	1,275
Cottonwood	475	31.975	471
Dakota	5,610	274.040	3,775
Dodge	493	46.714	520
Douglas	.802	79,478	877
Faribault	1,746	97,767	1,000
Fillmore	1,535	91.502	1.170
Freeborn	2,585	185,966	2,924
Goodhue	1,434	103,394	1,501
Grant	137	9.658	143
Hennepin	6.160	510.512	6,433
Houston	1,102	88.967	1,182
Hubbard	122	15.602	138
Isanti	3,662	436.408	5,250
Jackson	561	33,097	585
Kanabec	139	17,214	164
Kandiyohi	481	31.790	640
Lac qui Parle	470	28,943	502
Lake	10	1.170	11
Le Sueur	630	46.153	978
Lincoln	438	23.398	491
Lyon	476	12.500	334
McLeod	994	58,506	826
Marshall	476	30.894	478
Martin	637	40 632	826
Morrison	760	80.971	913
Mower	1,479	109.2 2	1,718
Murray	523	30.338	566
Nicollet	861	69.157	889
Nobles	470	35,814	611
Norman	579	84,401	701
Olmsted	1.351	114.935	1,423
Otter Tail	1,465	165.550	1,570
Pine	182	21.847	249
Polk	3,081	174.657	2,517
Pope	407	31,102	485
Ramsey	690	69.132	810
Redwood	385	25.941	588
Renville	476	25,150	569
Rice	1,192	93,975	1,296
Rock	327	26.013	496
St. Louis	228	25.791	310
Scott	546	41.167	627
Sherburne	1,214	98,872	1,3[illegible]2
Sibley	1,042	69.343	1,103
Stearns	1.959	155,575	1,213
Steele	941	67.521	999
Stevens	400	14.805	470
Swift	451	33.573	541
Todd	501	52.195	584
Traverse	136	7.077	173
Wabasha	463	38.621	489
Wadena	294	34,792	409
Waseca	524	49.418	676
Washington	1,942	173.897	2,310
Watonwan	397	29,226	370
Wilkin	202	17.527	248
Winona	1,629	171,057	1,920
Wright	1.715	151,969	1.925
Yellow Medicine	495	33.894	579
Unreported towns and counties estimated	7,171	585,839	7.595
Totals	78,881	6,444.231	83,55A

BEANS.

Table VIII.—Bean Crop of Minnesota for 1890 and Acreage of 1891 by Counties.

Counties.	1890.		1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.
Aitkin	63	1,278	72
Anoka	216	4,352	281
Becker	10	104	17
Benton	51	490	43
Blue Earth	51	790	14
Brown	7	35	10
Carver	17	402	17
Chippewa	1	8	2
Chisago	79	1,410	87
Clay	4	16	2
Cottonwood	29	245	36
Dakota	138	1,383	178
Dodge	19	143	8
Douglas	4	47	4
Faribault	45	249	.....
Fillmore	62	836	63
Freeborn	33	229	76
Goodhue	132	1,411	186
Grant	.....	.....	1
Hennepin	251	1,910	166
Houston	24	303	23
Hubbard	20	81	20
Isanti	243	3,399	443
Jackson	5	77	.....
Kanabec	10	190	11
Kandiyohi	2	49	11
Lac qui Parle	3	18	5
Le Sueur	45	553	34
Lincoln	7	50	2
Lyon	4	17	7
McLeod	2	49	8
Marshall	40	80	8
Martin	27	164	20
Morrison	52	1,541	56
Mower	12	138	15
Murray	14	166	3
Nicollet	6	56	30
Nobles	11	47	30
Norman	1	5	3
Olmsted	14	166	37
Otter Tail	33	421	31
Pine	7	370	11
Polk	5	228	164
Ramsey	2	50	9
Redwood	12	59	14
Renville	8	66	11
Rice	22	264	20
Rock	32	189	33
St. Louis	1	1	.....
Scott	17	92	7
Sherburne	191	1,369	137
Sibley	15	249	19
Stearns	48	1,118	29
Steele	16	225	24
Stevens	21	259	48
Swift	8	119	20
Todd	26	428	35
Traverse	.....	.....	7
Wabasha	23	385	22
Wadena	8	195	13
Waseca	5	59	9
Washington	94	920	131
Wantonwan	12	184	30
Wilkin	7	59	9
Winona	35	459	14
Wright	79	737	57
Yellow Medicine	5	105	6
Unreported Towns and counties estimated	253	3,109	293
Totals	2,789	34,206	3,232

SUGAR.

TABLE IX.—SHOWING CANE CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE OF 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Syrup—Gallons.	Sugar—Pounds.	Acres.
Anoka	56	4,081	.....	49
Becker	1	20	.....	1
Benton	5	197	80	6
Blue Earth	298	22,088	.....	186
Brown	105	6,041	.....	122
Carver	221	19,893	.....	182
Chippewa	11	740	.....	12
Chisago	9	2,479	.....	10
Cottonwood	7	339	.....	10
Dakota	665	4,205	.....	3,795
Dodge	9	614	.....	6
Faribault	75	1,411	.....	200
Fillmore	43	3,775	.....	41
Freeborn	25	2,425	.....	67
Goodhue	134	11,961	419	158
Hennepin	184	16,382	.....	110
Houston	73	3,859	.....	89
Isanti	68	4,489	.....	.....
Jackson	27	675	.....	3
Kandiyohi	7	631	.....	5
Le Sueur	59	6,388	.....	95
Lincoln	1	23	.....	1
McLeod	138	8,516	.....	102
Martin	76	4,579	.....	77
Morrison	5	494	.....	30
Murray	3	97	.....	.....
Nicollet	179	16,210	26	216
Nobles	4	126	.....	2
Olmsted	24	2,309	.....	14
Otter Tail	16	121	.....	20
Ramsey	8	1,125	.....	7
Redwood	7	365	.....	8
Renville	175	871	10	15
Rice	114	8,909	1,000	97
Rock	1	160	.....	.....
Scott	36	2,418	.....	35
Sherburne	89	3,908	.....	75
Sibley	116	9,726	.....	109
Stearns	48	2,780	.....	62
Steele	44	1,737	.....	20
Todd	10	593	.....	4
Traverse	.....	.....	.....	10
Wabasha	2	200	.....	10
Waseca	53	4,619	5	42
Washington	.....	.....	.....	1
Watonwan	49	3,078	.....	76
Winona	16	2,009	.....	31
Wright	312	28,849	127	249
Yellow Medicine	7	358	.....	5
Unreported towns and counties estimated	361	21,687	166	646
Totals	3,076	238,560	1,833	7,111

CULTIVATED HAY.

TABLE X.—CULTIVATED HAY CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 ACREAGE FOR 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.		1
	Acres.	Tons.	A
Aitkin	170	276	
Anoka	2,773	3.248	
Becker	1,572	2,807	
Benton	771	1,084	
Big Stone	164	177	
Blue Earth	4,154	5.135	
Brown	581	1,012	
Carver	2,290	3,501	
Chippewa	1.085	1,404	
Chisago	5,910	8,023	
Clay	2,840	4 642	
Cottonwood	3,795	4,425	
Dakota	22,750	25,448	
Dodge	18,084	25,460	
Douglas	2.053	2,778	
Faribault	6,816	8,475	
Fillmore	35 924	38.693	
Freeborn	6,645	10 356	
Goodhue	32,088	45.620	
Grant	334	541	
Hennepin	14 253	15,881	
Houston	21,010	27,267	
Hubbard	96	206	
Isanti	2 573	2 620	
Jackson	1 032	1.064	
Kanabec	410	633	
Kandiyohi	2,217	3,113	
Lac qui Parle	929	1,582	
Lake	88	153	
Le Sueur	985	1 325	
Lincoln	554	593	
Lyon	554	790	
Mc eod	1,470	1 654	
Marshall	1,883	2.798	
Martin	307	403	
Morrison	912	1.442	
Mower	45 073	47,858	
Murray	1,256	1,310	
Nicollet	1,226	2,043	
Nobles	2,757	2,605	
Norman	5,113	11.286	
Olmsted	26,058	33,743	
Otter Tail	5,453	5,951	
Pine	1,502	2,409	
Polk	5,082	6,840	
Pope	606	940	
Ramsey	2 321	2,731	
Redwood	1 022	1,512	
Renville	878	1 296	
Rice	9,993	13.246	
Rock	3,151	3,362	
St. Louis	1,805	1,137	
Scott	1,013	1,266	
Sherburne	2,206	2.247	
Sibley	353	700	
Stearns	3,257	4,690	
Steele	6,802	9.408	
Stevens	1,850	2,432	
Swift	766	1,146	
Todd	687	883	
Traverse	697	931	
Wabasha	5,951	7,187	
Wadena	199	314	
Waseca	2,060	2,885	
Washington	17 359	16.749	
Watonwan	885	3 526	
Wilkin	990	1,616	
Winona	24,605	28,820	
Wright	6,067	9.372	
Yellow Medicine	486	992	
Unreported towns and counties estimated	38,969	48,805	
Totals	428,660	536.857	

FLAX SEED.

TABLE XI.—FLAX SEED OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND ACREAGE FOR 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	.....	.....	.....	1
Anoka	.....	.....	.....	20
Becker	535	4,568	8.50	790
Benton	.....	.....	.....	10
Big Stone	651	5,241	8 00	1,743
Blue Earth	11,465	139,840	12.10	1.938
Brown	8,716	97,173	11.10	8.881
Carver	20	430	21 50	52
Chippewa	6.356	66,081	10 30	8,450
Clay	515	4.987	9.60	261
Cottonwood	14,104	133.018	9.40	17.149
Dakota	15.412	110,325	7.10	9,202
Dodge	21,221	215,465	10.00	21.984
Douglas	15	38	2.50	162
Faribault	31.206	221,784	7.00	37,400
Fillmore	17,606	187,308	10.50	20,233
Freeborn	6,901	90,809	13.10	12,257
Goodhue	9,096	111,120	12.20	13,640
Grant	287	1,833	6.30	315
Hennepin	37	341	9.20	21
Houston	1,066	13,697	12.80	2,369
Isanti	14	5	0 35	.....
Jackson	13.699	119,909	8.70	14.664
Kandiyohi	1,871	16.323	8.70	3,040
Lac qui Parle	1,730	17,142	9.90	2,418
Le Sueur	7	121	17.20	50
Lincoln	13,300	104.006	7.80	16,606
Lyon	4,533	41,551	9.10	6.490
McLeod	483	5,404	11.10	653
Marshall	210	1,161	5.50	377
Martin	23,160	214.738	9 20	22.197
Morrison	164	2.008	12.20	98
Mower	41.906	460.063	10.90	44.307
Murray	14.783	141,714	9 50	14,954
Nicollet	3,233	34.118	10.50	4 038
Nobles	15,609	123,309	7.90	16,221
Norman	475	3,594	7.50	1,365
Olmsted	13,496	147,198	10.90	18,127
Otter Tail	243	1,964	8.00	675
Pine	4	93	23.50	20
Polk	289	2,749	9.50	992
Pope	1,662	11,283	6.70	2,277
Ramsey	25	45	1 80	3
Redwood	9,258	86,313	9.30	14,243
Renville	6,746	63.962	9.40	10,730
Rice	3,340	44.871	13.40	4.938
Rock	13,505	114,506	8.40	10,673
Scott	172	1,705	9.90	218
Sherburne	44	236	5.30	115
Sibley	2,453	22.073	8.90	2.656
Stearns	860	6,433	7.40	1.589
Steele	4.642	43,699	9 40	4.322
Stevens	4,282	54.170	12.60	7,296
Swift	5,284	42,103	8 00	8,078
Todd	163	904	8 50	378
Traverse	14	180	12.80	745
Wabasha	382	4,527	11.80	669
Wadena	7	119	6 20	.....
Waseca	1,419	12.558	8 80	2.365
Washington	1,364	12,707	9 50	1.376
Watonwan	13.184	168.455	12.30	16.143
Wilkin	1,005	7.761	7 70	2,037
Winona	3,133	28,649	9.10	4,540
Wright	3	98	32.60	81
Yellow Medicine	4,472	45.386	10.10	9,456
Unreported towns and counties estimated	37,194	360,880	.....	42,410
Totals	409,141	3,974,681	9.70	481,512

TOTAL CULTIVATED ACREAGE.

TABLE XII.—TOTAL CULTIVATED ACREAGE FOR 1890 AND 1891—WILD HAY FOR 1890.

COUNTIES.	1890. Acres.	1891. Acres.	1890. Wild hay, Tons.
Aitkin	1,006	1,254	3.757
Anoka	21,433	23.241	16.824
Becker	31.741	34.669	16.207
Benton	24,045	28.171	11,615
Big Stone	21.441	27.156	6,820
Blue Earth	137,848	145.290	31,692
Brown	111.175	126.499	51,592
Carver	63.083	63,304	24,508
Chippewa	92,046	101.701	41,225
Chisago	26,327	27.683	16.620
Clay	126,156	142,545	40.114
Cottonwood	91,800	110,430	42.863
Dakota	148,917	148.267	12,834
Dodge	91,836	102.833	11.783
Douglas	83.552	89.280	37.268
Faribault	222,453	176.750	122,472
Fillmore	194.811	206,030	7.651
Freeborn	126.744	141,423	94.709
Goodhue	209.848	220.773	11,534
Grant	35.743	38.458	15.345
Hennepin	80,593	84,811	32,436
Houston	100,371	103.945	3,788
Hubbard	10,304	13,587	40
Isanti	26,510	26,228	13.881
Jackson	74.885	83,188	35,204
Kanabec	1,633	1.932	1.496
Kandiyohi	99,818	109,884	74,532
Lac qui Parle	110,366	120,633	34,241
Lake	110	121	2
Le Sueur	43,309	41,939	11,365
Lincoln	6[illegible],257	69,716	19.529
Lyon	45.022	54,770	13,181
McLeod	83,525	85,762	37,688
Marshall	116.243	119,096	26,104
Martin	94.074	109,852	47,601
Morrison	49,881	65,444	15,979
Mower	183.130	208,148	23,247
Murray	78 993	83.150	21.742
Nicollet	103.075	110,448	48.892
Nobles	96,817	95.454	28,854
Norman	112,591	133,873	32.395
Olmsted	169,398	183,987	10.605
Otter Tail	154,053	161,618	41.525
Pine	2,846	3,128	664
Polk	284.923	325,875	72,733
Pope	82,100	81,740	92,199
Ramsey	8.286	8,117	2.901
Redwood	92,059	116.549	43.029
Renville	110,261	126,073	44,158
Rice	92,393	95,624	28 536
Rock	97,784	120,814	20,064
St. Louis	2,455	2.774	315
Scott	38,150	38,774	7.727
Sherburne	37,325	44.281	12.956
Sibley	124.682	135.827	54.070
Stearns	176.761	186,002	60,204
Steele	93,478	147.927	35.735
Stevens	64,390	74.023	28.600
Swift	93,720	105.715	51.321
Todd	31.187	33.541	18.438
Traverse	47.690	54.720	7.960
Wabasha	48,916	50,081	701
Wadena	18,504	21,868	5,082
Waseca	51,972	54.100	18.414
Washington	73,406	79.233	3.747
Wantonwan	80,459	95.642	39,997
Wilkin	57,050	65,202	11,757
Winona	151,882	153,687	1,333
Wright	95,555	101.355	30,108
Yellow Medicine	112.268	130,572	52.780
Unreported Towns and counties estimated	581,867	647,140	193,739
Totals	6,509,322	7.133.627	2,131.138

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

TABLE XIII.—TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED, CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.	
	Timothy. Bus Seed.	Clover. Bus. Seed.
Anoka	213	6
Becker	55	.....
Benton	212	274
Blue Earth	2,022	252
Brown	729	2
Carver	.....	14
Chippewa	224	28
Chisago	27	41
Clay	402	.....
Cottonwood	1,925	10
Dakota	3,065	952
Dodge	45,790	163
Douglas	128	.....
Faribault	2,460	540
Fillmore	80,565	5,230
Freeborn	6,463	630
Goodhue	11,308	642
Grant	8	2
Hennepin	20	45
Houston	4,064	314
Isanti	44	5
Jackson	816	.....
Kandiyohi	2,553	18
Lac qui Parle	327	65
Lake	20	1
Le Sueur	.....	79
Lincoln	241	.....
Lyon	602	.....
McLeod	266	10
Marshall	800	.....
Martin	1,589	30
Morrison	221	.....
Mower	107,250	3,560
Murray	2,842	138
Nicollet	57	40
Nobles	3,356	270
Norman	197	.....
Olmsted	74,737	1,310
Otter Tail	1,042	.....
Pine	6	.....
Polk	2,068	6
Pope	27	.....
Ramsey	20	100
Redwood	1,748	.....
Renville	217	65
Rice	1,720	378
Rock	8,606	60
Scott	39	380
Sherburne	842	12
Sibley	112	2
Stearns	175	2
Steele	2,841	450
Stevens	24	25
Swift	9	.....
Todd	236	5
Wabasha	5,736	31
Waseca	584	796
Washington	79	368
Watonwan	3,440	141
Wilkin	18	.....
Winona	25,701	360
Wright	426	19
Yellow Medicine	123	.....
Unreported towns and counties estimated	41,142	1,790
Total	452,562	19,694

APPLES.

Table XIV.—Apple Trees Growing and Bearing in 1890 and 1891 and Bushels Produced in 1890.

Counties.	1890.			1891.	
	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.
Aitkin	127	58	15	127	63
Anoka	538	226	63	508	247
Becker	629	154	88	483	34
Benton	463	145	.....	758	278
Big Stone	425	138	46	396	105
Blue Earth	8,951	3,488	2,821	9,535	2,890
Brown	3,612	1,056	682	3,732	1,377
Carver	5,946	2,384	2,031	6,623	2,330
Chippewa	1,899	233	15	1,845	403
Chisago	1,623	783	552	1,775	764
Clay	133	34	.....	87	29
Cottonwood	3,536	803	296	836	187
Dakota	4,577	3,625	2,378	3,556	1,983
Dodge	4,008	2,325	2,360	4,173	1,772
Douglas	3,305	1,019	684	3,437	1,226
Faribault	29,565	10,488	8,973	25,000	3,000
Fillmore	19,949	7,767	6,393	20,691	9,121
Freeborn	13,797	7,612	7,789	14,249	7,606
Goodhue	21,166	10,415	10,454	18,485	7,099
Grant	619	44	41	645	100
Hennepin	11,138	5,355	4,515	8,911	3,714
Houston	12,642	6,945	7,534	14,212	6,798
Hubbard	505	16	.....	442	.....
Isanti	687	194	143	763	252
Jackson	4,976	977	330	4,756	907
Kanabec	50	17	4	43	22
Kandiyohi	3,431	985	383	2,749	813
Lac qui Parle	1,386	276	35	1,415	328
Le Sueur	2,714	1,652	1,484	2,672	1,244
Lincoln	1,537	173	65	1,602	280
Lyon	2,575	556	262	2,826	593
McLeod	3,600	1,491	492	3,655	1,443
Marshall	74	5	.....	80	.....
Martin	9,074	3,352	2,714	9,883	2,566
Morrison	971	191	55	1,155	296
Mower	7,771	3,030	1,476	8,058	3,898
Murray	979	202	40	1,184	176
Nicollet	5,684	3,573	2,765	6,841	4,189
Nobles	4,380	806	153	5,259	1,096
Norman	402	11	.....	298	8
Olmsted	15,871	10,185	9,529	16,112	7,701
Otter Tail	2,441	833	130	2,632	884
Pine	84	81	44	286	73
Polk	246	133	2	268	109
Pope	1,313	208	90	1,298	165
Ramsey	27,046	924	645	22,364	950
Redwood	3,049	509	151	3,335	821
Renville	2,309	306	138	2,543	557
Rice	4,660	3,118	3,240	7,218	2,923
Rock	5,625	1,253	326	3,635	988
St. Louis	120	17	6	104	17
Scott	1,208	813	1,448	1,210	752
Sherburne	461	138	52	505	197
Sibley	4,681	1,765	1,530	4,992	1,907
Stearns	1,890	730	716	1,667	935
Steele	6,846	3,585	2,817	6,280	2,243
Stevens	793	412	182	1,529	637
Swift	765	175	61	854	239
Todd	828	140	30	1,096	204
Traverse	947	58	16	895	69
Wabasha	2,283	1,254	829	2,622	1,289
Wadena	273	13	.....	290	13
Waseca	3,009	1,486	1,078	3,569	1,511
Washington	3,894	2,548	2,276	4,719	2,267
Watonwan	4,551	1,323	569	6,541	2,043
Wilkin	89	.....	6	95	6
Winona	22,564	10,955	12,444	23,437	9,228
Wright	9,345	3,187	2,193	8,971	3,463
Yellow Medicine	1,775	343	194	2,014	364
Unreported towns and counties estimated	32,840	12,819	10,787	32,482	11,179
Totals	361,243	141,345	118,660	357,308	122,970

GRAPES.

TABLE XV.—GRAPE VINES AND GRAPES—NURSERIES—TOBACCO CROP.

COUNTIES.	1890.		1891.		1890.
	Vines, bearing.	Grapes, pounds.	Vines, bearing.	Nurseries, number.	Tobacco, pounds.
Aitkin	226	400	230	.....	10
Anoka	51	85	83	1	1,020
Becker	15	.....	10	.....	60
Benton	90	150	63	.....	209
Big Stone	15	20	.....	.....	.....
Blue Earth	1,015	9,066	866	1	375
Brown	1,328	2,960	1,528	.....	290
Carver	2,939	6,885	2,382	2	437
Chippewa	92	39	61	.....	.....
Chisago	53	710	49	.....	200
Clay	11	.....	10	.....	.....
Cottonwood	374	272	30	.....	.....
Dakota	2,413	6,025	2,343	1	5
Dodge	147	543	142	.....	.....
Douglas	12	44	5	.....	25
Faribault	898	1,245	.....	.....	.....
Fillmore	645	1,945	427	.....	7,350
Freeborn	251	2,283	487	.....	.....
Goodhue	1,965	1,503	850	1	10
Grant	.....	.....	1	.....	200
Hennepin	10,895	39,335	8,712	.....	397
Houston	16,609	55,504	15,509	2	725
Isanti	10	33	10	.....	472
Jackson	112	16	161	.....	.....
Kanabec	5	60	4	.....	25
Kandiyohi	57	191	13	1	30
Lac qui Parle	92	50	146	1	70
Le Sueur	529	1,811	427	.....	6,921
Lincoln	31	18	21	.....	.....
Lyon	45	87	729	.....	.....
McLeod	309	611	312	.....	651
Martin	321	733	472	.....	.....
Morrison	2	.....	4	.....	131
Mower	4	30	3	1	.....
Murray	34	1	68	2	.....
Nicollet	1,112	3,572	1,476	.....	210
Nobles	67	466	138	1	.....
Norman	150	800	50	.....	14
Olmsted	1,468	3,373	1,479	1	7,055
Otter Tail	32	21	35	.....	793
Pine	7	6	3	.....	100
Polk	4	.....	.....	.....	401
Pope	1	25	3	.....	50
Ramsey	2,026	2,020	1,636	.....	.....
Redwood	177	391	155	.....	20
Renville	109	145	109	.....	103
Rice	679	2,265	657	1	.....
Rock	315	400	180	.....	.....
Scott	2,015	4,088	1,656	.....	.....
Sherburne	45	17	47	.....	.....
Sibley	452	1,128	442	.....	231
Stearns	57	27	32	.....	150
Steele	220	541	216	.....	245
Stevens	13	.....	60	.....	25
Swift	2	24	2	.....	30
Todd	3	.....	18	.....	17
Traverse	3	8	8	.....	.....
Wabasha	208	420	103	.....	10
Wadena	2	.....	4	.....	.....
Waseca	58	97	58	.....	345
Washington	2,008	3,086	1,768	2	300
Wantonwan	424	766	566	1	.....
Wilkin	13	.....	13	.....	10
Winona	5,998	9,460	6,509	1	3,0
Wright	1,525	1,200	1,672	.....	533
Yellow Medicine	71	135	78	.....	10
Unreported Towns and counties estimated	6,090	16,818	5,511	2	3,056
Totals	66,929	185,004	60,952	22	33,621

OTHER PRODUCTS AND FARMS.

TABLE XVI—TOTAL ACREAGE OF OTHER PRODUCTS FOR 1890 AND 1891, AND NUMBER OF FARMS FOR 1891, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Total acreage of other products.		Number of Farms.	
	1890.	1891.	Whole No.	Of Which New.
Aitkin	140	164	155	4
Anoka	472	286	425	12
Becker	161	109	770	1
Benton	134	99	579	14
Big Stone	.....	4	215	7
Blue Earth	491	1,231	2,864	12
Brown	187	317	1,516	37
Carver	238	227	1,677	3
Chippewa	11	27	1,159	39
Chisago	355	499	1,240	14
Clay	200	133	1,355	.....
Cottonwood	35	56	1,216	64
Dakota	2[illegible]5	172	1,492	.....
Dodge	1,268	784	712	.....
Douglas	124	133	1,851	12
Faribault	963	.....	2,349	.....
Fillmore	10,890	7,069	2,290	.....
Freeborn	24	186	1,961	7
Goodhue	1,037	1,479	1,949	2
Grant	6	1	785	6
Hennepin	3,018	3,039	2,340	2
Houston	1,986	2,211	1,678	2
Hubbard	2	10	172	12
Isanti	54	110	1,168	6
Jackson	18	.....	1,182	29
Kanabec	14	19	282	.....
Kandiyohi	138	158	1,338	14
Lac qui Parle	.....	8	1,528	22
Lake	3	10	7	.....
LeSueur	228	222	1,948	1
Lincoln	.....	14	952	25
Lyons	63	87	1,046	8
McLeod	15	27	1,653	2
Marshall	44	121	1,494	40
Martin	178	297	1,309	58
Morrison	189	209	777	14
Mower	2,637	1,010	2,296	9
Murray	54	34	904	22
Nicollet	531	223	1,381	.....
Nobles	196	282	1,316	49
Norman	93	15	1,567	8
Olmsted	8,210	6,156	1,981	.....
Ottertail	266	265	2,966	20
Pine	104	92	193	1
Polk	439	601	4,441	.....
Pope	.....	.....	1,518	.....
Ramsey	1,374	1,279	219	.....
Redwood	1	12	1,372	67
Renville	37	61	1,591	35
Rice	283	183	2,194	9
Rock	27	167	851	.....
St. Louis	78	88	201	8
Scott	198	94	1,319	.....
Sherburne	90	113	689	83
Sibley	178	235	1,974	3
Stearns	178	183	2,685	38
Steele	131	221	1,934	.....
Stevens	88	155	788	63
Swift	18	2	1,221	17
Todd	71	86	1,176	60
Traverse	.....	3	498	13
Wabasha	444	54	648	.....
Wadena	49	96	455	10
Waseca	199	59	901	.....
Washington	2706	2,673	1,213	1
Watonwan	189	212	1,049	55
Wilkin	7	18	428	7
Winona	9,060	5,767	1,863	1
Wright	733	763	2,872	20
Yellow Medicine	159	137	1,347	30
Unreported Towns and Counties estimated	5,171	4,076	9,147	109
Totals	56,890	44,842	102,622	1,207

COWS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

TABLE XVII.—MILCH COWS, BUTTER AND CHEESE AND CHEESE FACTORIES. (By assessors.)

COUNTIES.	1890.			1891.		
	Cows, Number.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	Cows, number.	No. cheese factories.	Creameries.
Aitkin	385	18,475	2,000	357	.....	.....
Anoka	3,164	212,308	9,362	3,160	.....	1
Becker	3,061	196,065	260	3,160	.....	3
Benton	2,407	134,303	2,475	2,617	.....	1
Big Stone	731	40,285	1,300	730	.....	.....
Blue Earth	7,810	454,301	45,530	8,125	2	4
Brown	8,022	365,193	4,845	7,812	2	3
Carver	7,702	479,807	11,290	7,771	1	2
Chippewa	4,101	244,200	23,110	4,059	1	.....
Chisago	5,394	287,395	2,673	5,365	.....	3
Clay	4,664	358,210	330	4,317	.....	.....
Cottonwood	5,624	371,017	12,885	5,391	.....	.....
Dakota	8,869	646,881	51,036	8,836	2	1
Dodge	8,641	710,640	89,670	9,135	3	3
Douglas	6,374	410,710	4,968	6,543	1	.....
Faribault	12,628	1,072,426	2,907	12,825	.....	.....
Fillmore	25,042	1,070,588	18,300	16,565	.....	.....
Freeborn	12,552	1,091,780	46,171	14,443	3	12
Goodhue	21,757	1,192,420	80,186	21,349	.....	4
Grant	1,735	109,596	1,300	1,822	.....	.....
Hennepin	10,183	569,309	28,320	8,761	.....	.....
Houston	9,693	737,984	3,450	9 856	.....	4
Hubbard	349	27,865	.....	383	.....	.....
Isanti	3,943	196,557	6,488	4,051	1	1
Jackson	7,246	525,893	.....	7,246	3	2
Kanabec	459	29,884	150	460	.....	.....
Kandiyohi	6,732	449,247	16,590	6,556	1	4
Lac qui Parle	4,561	253,421	1,195	4,360	.....	.....
Lake	32	1,725	.....	17	.....	.....
Le Sueur	3,460	197,267	310	3,229	.....	1
Lincoln	2,872	150,022	1,110	2,925	.....	1
Lyon	2,362	18,458	500	2,428	.....	.....
McLeod	7,276	324,666	5,165	6,971	3	5
Marshall	5,167	183,358	2,880	3,647	.....	.....
Martin	6,491	329,260	582	6,375	.....	1
Morrison	3,824	245,646	21,977	3,619	1	1
Mower	12,437	2,540,177	55,770	12,626	4	7
Murray	3,329	917,717	990	3,859	.....	.....
Nicollet	8,118	848,525	5,350	8,136	1	3
Nobles	3,298	186,372	2,185	3,676	.....	2
Norman	5,827	386 667	3,740	5,955	.....	2
Olmsted	13,860	1,048,250	118,539	12,764	4	11
Otter Tail	10,036	628,960	58,281	9,838	3	3
Pine	532	43,560	100	540	.....	.....
Polk	13,012	689,608	3,491	12,675	.....	.....
Pope	6,875	732,820	1,050	8,057	.....	3
Ramsey	723	34,740	1,500	662	.....	.....
Redwood	5,228	287,640	6,298	5,925	1	1
Renville	5,503	393,970	1,450	5,509	.....	.....
Rice	9,341	739,008	99,254	9,755	.....	5
Rock	3,030	257,980	180	3,286	.....	.....
St. Louis	429	18,976	.....	388	.....	.....
Scott	3,598	174,278	20,000	3,639	1	.....
Sherburne	4,358	283,678	42,544	4,475	3	3
Sibley	10,177	406,481	26,420	10,489	2	6
Stearns	11,841	482,419	33,070	12,174	2	7
Steele	14,116	548,704	170,118	8,051	3	4
Stevens	2,855	177,335	5,950	3,277	1	.....
Swift	5,018	328,4 4	4,255	5,057	.....	.....
Todd	3,226	192,978	4,115	2,916	1	1
Traverse	766	64,070	1,130	972	.....	.....
Wabasha	2,856	219,665	2,000	2,265	.....	1
Wadena	1,225	98,268	130	1,188	.....	1
Waseca	50	316,773	52,829	4,084	2	1
Washington	4,852	439,965	4,285	4,490	1	.....
Watonwan	7,732	498,950	.....	6,781	1	2
Wilkin	1,622	126,843	3,730	1,556	.....	.....
Winona	8,704	609,125	1,350	8,596	.....	3
Wright	10,338	518,568	13,026	7,178	.....	3
Yellow Medicine	5,752	340,648	16,865	5,774	1	3
Unr'p'rt'd towns and counties estimated	43,027	2,928,937	125,931	41,197	5	12
Totals	473,304	32,218,310	1,385,241	453,176	60	141

SHEEP AND WOOL.

TABLE XVIII.—SHEEP AND WOOL FOR 1890 AND 1891. (BY ASSESS

COUNTIES.	Fall, 1890.		Spring(18	
	Number of Sheep Sheared.	Wool. Pounds	No. of Sheep Sheared.	W Po
Aitkin	17	56	27	
Anoka	1,813	9,794	934	
Becker	896	3,666	2,752	
Benton	263	1,141	856	
Big Stone	305	1,530	359	
Blue Earth	1,291	8,088	3,523	
Brown	1,346	5,388	2,651	
Carver	1,538	9,490	3,858	
Chippewa	1,879	10,020	3,391	
Chisago	1,359	5,319	3,347	
Clay	1,662	6 124	3,612	
Cottonwood	4,461	23,465	11,943	
Dakota	1,727	10,392	3,087	
Dodge	2,630	18,752	4,025	
Douglas	2,577	9,866	4,833	
Faribault	5,208	43,860	.....	....
Fillmore	1,524	8,728	6,389	
Freeborn	1,335	7,380	2,873	
Goodhue	1,886	12,076	8,286	
Grant	570	2,170	1,174	
Hennepin	692	3,781	2,438	
Houston	1,753	8,655	3,630	
Hubbard	42	290	3	
Isanti	2,236	6,348	3,550	
Jackson	.....	.....	7,115	
Kanabec	369	895	363	
Kandiyohi	1,937	9,877	4,468	
Lac qui Parle	1,003	3,780	1,848	
Lake	58	140	40	
Le Sueur	701	3,908	1,104	
Lincoln	2,691	14,553	4 519	
Lyon	2,711	16,151	3,242	
McLeod	2,410	12,037	2,779	
Marshall	1,116	3,871	1,987	
Martin	2,967	22 473	4 797	
Morrison	887	5,047	2,455	
Mower	2,883	16,673	5,058	
Murray	2,076	16,725	4,173	
Nicollet	1,705	10,960	2,890	
Nobles	2,513	16,715	5,107	
Norman	1,807	7,766	4,021	
Olmsted	5,222	39,741	10,386	
Otter Tail	3,713	15,438	6,428	
Pine	127	535	215	
Polk	4,197	16,991	6,817	
Pope	1 638	7,343	2,867	
Ramsey	20	184	202	
Redwood	3,542	20 137	6,028	
Renville	2,200	14,023	2,927	
Rice	2,056	13,347	4,301	
Rock	178	1,064	1,680	
St. Louis	95	370	80	
Scott	332	1,732	685	
Sherburne	172	750	467	
Sibley	1,622	8,412	3,849	
Stearns	1,546	8,259	4,372	
Steele	2 576	19,104	4,428	
Stevens	432	3,045	2,190	
Swift	1,530	6,116	2 341	
Todd	901	4,443	2,859	
Traverse	57	406	138	
Wabasha	591	3,605	2,056	
Wadena	971	5 120	865	
Waseca	486	2 556	1,494	
Washington	1,050	8,354	1,509	
Watonwan	1,391	4,593	3,601	
Wilkin	417	2,911	705	
Winona	779	6,380	2,861	
Wright	2,250	13,520	5,788	
Yellow Medicine	2,045	9 126	5,422	
Unreported towns and counties estimated	10,898	61,556	22,107	
Totals	119 878	677,120	243,184	1,

BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP.

TABLE XIX.—BEES AND HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR CROP OF MINNESOTA FOR 1890 AND 1891 BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.		1891.	
	Hives, number.	Honey, pounds.	Maple syrup, gallons.	Maple sugar, pounds.
Anoka	224	1,660	10	300
Becker	2	40	81	30
Benton	167	7,867	25	.....
Blue Earth	570	5,517	.....	.....
Brown	109	2,765	.....	.....
Carver	360	4,302	832	254
Chippewa	49	125	41	.....
Chisago	318	9,565	211	.....
Cottonwood	15	600	.....	.....
Dakota	266	2,852	82	20
Dodge	439	1,440	.....	.....
Douglas	69	1 007	400	.....
Faribault	233	1,643	1,000	.....
Fillmore	2,254	20,319	70	300
Freeborn	637	4,654	10	.....
Goodhue	519	5,324	.....	.....
Grant	7	100	.....	.....
Hennepin	680	11,712	1,567	7,759
Houston	769	631	.....	.....
Isanti	68	1,633	39	.....
Kanabec	1	50	.....	.....
Kandiyohi	96	965	.....	.....
Lac qui Parle	64	1,300	.....	.....
Le Sueur	468	4,253	402	300
Lincoln	11	32	.....	.....
Lyon	236	2,905	.....	.....
McLeod	231	2,110	105	300
Marshall	14	30	.....	.....
Martin	392	3,855	.....	.....
Morrison	98	4,885	334	1,420
Mower	449	2 209	.....	.....
Nicollet	417	5,823	161	.....
Nobles	5	.....	.....	.....
Norman	1	.....	.....	.....
Olmsted	922	5,872	38	400
Otter Tail	107	1,450	440	268
Pine	4	260	.....	.....
Polk	8	2,070	50	.....
Pope	28	150	.....	.....
Ramsey	31	30	.....	.....
Redwood	49	1,084	2	.....
Renville	37	1,025	.....	.....
Rice	941	19,090	667	945
Rock	1	28	.....	7
St. Louis	40	1,800	40	.....
Scott	298	609	117	.....
Sherburne	219	4,640	56	15
Sibley	480	7,031	113	450
Stearns	409	12,805	24	24
Steele	540	4,765	.....	.....
Stevens	48	1,575	.....	.....
Swift	.....	.....	2	.....
Todd	22	360	363	.....
Wabasha	796	1,075	327	100
Wadena	2	.....	8	11
Waseca	79	340	.....	.....
Washington	796	2,418	4	.....
Watonwan	53	602	.....	.....
Wilkin	1	.....	.....	.....
Winona	1,176	2,350	.....	7
Wright	837	15,580	429	1,899
Yellow Medicine	133	1,400	.....	.....
Unreported towns and counties estimated	1,823	20,121	805	1,480
Totals	20,058	221,333	8,855	16,289

POPULATION.

TABLE XXI.—POPULATION BY COUNTIES IN 1890.

See Tables in detail, Chapter 3, Miscellaneous Statistics.

FOREST TREES.

TABLE XX.—FOREST TREES PLANTED AND GROWING.

Counties	1891.			
	Number of trees planted in Arbor Day	Number acres planted during season.	Whole No. acres planted and growing.	Rods planted on highways and farms
Adams			[illegible]	[illegible]
Barron			[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Stone			[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Earth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay			[illegible]	[illegible]
Cottonwood			[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota			[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Faribault	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fillmore			[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeborn			[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodhue			[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant			[illegible]	[illegible]
Hennepin			[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston			[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lac qui Parle			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake of the Woods			[illegible]	[illegible]
Le Sueur			[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin			[illegible]	[illegible]
Meeker			[illegible]	[illegible]
Mille Lacs			[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mower	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murray			[illegible]	[illegible]
Nicollet			[illegible]	[illegible]
Nobles			[illegible]	[illegible]
Norman			[illegible]	[illegible]
Olmsted			[illegible]	[illegible]
Otter Tail			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pipe			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pope			[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramsey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redwood			[illegible]	[illegible]
Renville			[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice			[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherburne			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sibley			[illegible]	[illegible]
Stearns			[illegible]	[illegible]
Steele			[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens			[illegible]	[illegible]
Swift			[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd			[illegible]	[illegible]
Traverse			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabasha			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wadena			[illegible]	[illegible]
Waseca			[illegible]	[illegible]
Watonwan			[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Medicine			[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE XXII.—HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

(From returns made to State Auditor for taxation 1891.)

COUNTIES.	One year old.	Two years old.	Three y'rs. old and over
Aitkin	31	30	348
Anoka	293	340	2,313
Becker	405	355	2,703
Benton	178	214	1,438
Big Stone	391	325	2,712
Blue Earth	1,645	1,632	8,796
Brown	1,028	1,103	5,559
Carlton	31	22	582
Carver	605	498	4,504
Cass	28	18	411
Chippewa	651	583	4,253
Chisago	255	225	2,412
Clay	731	724	4,950
Cottonwood	612	574	4,016
Crow Wing	72	67	1,157
Dakota	1,003	1,061	6,322
Dodge	1,069	1,021	4,753
Douglas	694	608	4,893
Faribault	1,491	1,462	7,272
Fillmore	2,377	2,332	9,276
Freeborn	1,471	1,466	6,924
Goodhue	1,543	1,540	8,714
Grant	545	493	3,573
Hennepin	694	728	16,206
Houston	1,056	892	5,117
Hubbard	67	63	619
Isanti	201	169	1,877
Itasca	6	22	127
Jackson	639	562	4,395
Kanabec	10	6	237
Kandiyohi	999	948	6,131
Kittson	501	650	2,766
Lac qui Parle	909	794	5,712
Lake	.....	.....	21
Le Sueur	690	646	5,287
Lincoln	377	359	2,715
Lyon	685	673	4,474
McLeod	1,005	1,003	5,873
Marshall	480	426	3,519
Martin	1,002	812	5,306
Meeker	838	771	5,781
Mille Lacs	57	59	602
Morrison	357	356	3,057
Mower	1,547	1,369	7,214
Murray	501	492	3,942
Nicollet	1,163	1,236	5,341
Nobles	766	624	4,684
Norman	647	672	4,363
Olmsted	1,733	1,630	7,874
Otter Tail	1,637	1,507	10,328
Pine	26	24	488
Pipestone	416	367	2,860
Polk	1,480	1,321	10,307
Pope	905	842	4,830
Ramsey	115	108	7,061
Redwood	912	743	5,429
Renville	1,707	2,007	8,042
Rice	994	917	5,992
Rock	667	582	3,826
St. Louis	14	38	2,256
Scott	577	567	4,083
Sherburne	284	278	2,288
Sibley	1,132	1,090	6,496
Stearns	1,566	1,464	9,735
Steele	920	864	4,631
Stevens	466	399	2,774
Swift	762	618	4,705
Todd	435	433	3,271
Traverse	365	311	2,520
Wabasha	878	891	4,872
Wadena	145	185	1,122
Waseca	956	933	4,552
Washington	438	433	4,084
Watonwan	565	578	4,019
Wilkin	357	322	2,604
Winona	986	972	6,353
Wright	1,064	1,144	6,5[illegible]
Yellow Medicine	786	693	5,[illegible]
Totals	55,634	53,286	352

CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

TABLE XXIII.—CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS FOR 1891.

(From returns made to state auditor for taxation.)

COUNTIES.	CATTLE.					SHEEP.	HOGS.
	One year old.	Two yrs. old.	Cows.	Working Oxen.	All other cattle 3 yrs. old & over.		
Aitkin	277	202	606	510	135	31	212
Anoka	1,605	1,164	4,309	91	433	1,817	2,417
Becker	2,6 5	1,855	5,152	943	357	3,678	1,262
Benton	1,683	1,215	2,968	350	313	976	1,650
Big Stone	1,652	1,030	2,806	362	126	1,513	971
Blue Earth	5,717	3,750	12,757	4	418	6,220	13,810
Brown	4,803	2,687	10,466	42	329	3,211	5,357
Carlton	117	78	483	250	8	51	100
Carver	3,829	3,352	8,745	67	338	4,175	7,433
Cass	250	165	512	305	42	425	257
Chippewa	2,992	1,906	4,996	172	280	3,816	1,611
Chisago	2,965	2,262	6,245	387	441	3,716	2,186
Clay	3,425	2,367	6,415	605	389	6,601	2,326
Cottonwood	3,938	2,229	5,969	323	186	20,818	2,560
Crow Wing	585	363	1,684	389	97	307	512
Dakota	3,451	3,154	10,510	4	2,371	6,864	7,355
Dodge	5,203	3,448	10,011	.....	412	5,052	5,925
Douglas	3,531	2,253	7,315	807	336	5,031	2,875
Faribault	7,767	6,063	12,925	5	800	5,257	9,226
Fillmore	9,973	6,123	18,496	8	372	6,478	18,537
Freeborn	9,288	5,540	16,533	35	430	3,809	11,649
Goodhue	7,191	5,595	18,578	11	410	8,241	11,741
Grant	2,290	1,453	4,141	566	206	2,902	1,615
Hennepin	2,264	1,865	13,952	30	358	4,510	7,050
Houston	6,316	4,908	11,266	21	562	3,804	15,925
Hubbard	267	291	519	147	40	167	373
Isanti	2,239	1,574	4,529	468	382	4,086	1,514
Itasca	11	18	72	499	6	.....	61
Jackson	5,554	3,568	8,262	348	357	10,802	3,015
Kanabec	251	132	547	208	60	411	277
Kandiyohi	6,705	4,427	10,386	336	565	6,505	2,197
Kittson	1,916	1,228	3,290	980	252	2,042	1,268
Lac qui Parle	3,841	2,372	6,741	535	256	4,296	3,262
Lake	5	4	72	4	1	40	4
Le Sueur	2,814	1,809	7,135	52	199	2,356	11,130
Lincoln	2,070	1,156	3,696	706	147	7,177	1,097
Lyon	3,048	1,872	5,645	258	175	9,627	2,449
McLeod	3,970	2,577	10,894	175	317	4,500	5,902
Marshall	2,530	1,651	4,148	1,650	454	2,180	2,097
Martin	3,407	3,623	8,764	90	396	8,124	8,396
Meeker	4,265	2,653	8,228	234	309	3,549	2,496
Mille Lacs	571	324	1,117	157	72	339	586
Morrison	2,362	1,622	4,723	801	329	2,799	2,941
Mower	7,301	4,371	13,856	.....	390	5,415	8,136
Murray	2,699	1,302	4,918	508	136	3,458	2,264
Nicollet	3,651	2,693	8,754	6	252	2,971	7,514
Nobles	3,850	2,397	5,783	376	309	8,606	4,626
Norman	3,533	2,242	6,584	806	430	4,656	2,019
Olmsted	7,855	5,265	14,971	9	436	13,886	14,455
Otter Tail	7,228	4,669	14,834	1,846	640	9,934	7,031
Pine	436	306	1,025	490	51	205	566
Pipestone	1,358	731	2,768	53	88	1,916	1,419
Polk	6,548	4,738	14,160	3,672	1,196	9,136	5,720
Pope	5,413	3,709	7,614	567	350	3,438	2,176
Ramsey	211	162	4,123	3	122	989	488
Redwood	5,624	3,408	8,4 3	240	563	9,552	2,889
Renville	6,988	3,160	12,530	301	417	6,073	5,205
Rice	4,542	3,246	11,827	53	408	5,618	8,344
Rock	2,807	2,046	4,974	52	186	2,877	6,759
St. Louis	160	118	1,858	70	25	929	216
Scott	2,497	2,225	7,194	22	383	3,288	7,160
Sherburne	2,670	1,773	5,425	77	345	699	2,445
Sibley	4,137	2,440	11,946	45	341	4,416	8,477
Stearns	7,514	4,728	15,140	725	642	5,798	8,997
Steele	3,091	3,494	10,491	12	226	3,581	6,561
Stevens	1,904	1,262	3,267	356	197	2,924	1,111
Swift	4,498	2,963	6,514	466	509	3,348	2,579
Todd	2,759	1,872	5,642	942	363	3,999	2,533
Traverse	961	641	1,981	382	158	336	904
Wabasha	4,121	2,882	7,687	.....	216	5,232	11,981
Wadena	708	480	1,534	273	90	1,544	604
Waseca	4,160	2,501	8,929	12	290	3,589	6,242
Washington	1,879	1,599	6,376	29	266	2,689	4,764
Watonwan	3,250	1,796	7,416	71	349	4,233	5,314
Wilkin	1,453	959	2,635	357	120	1,387	1,143
Winona	5,663	4,263		.....	291	3,636	10,298
Wright	4,430	3,186		[illegible]	320	9,156	7,627
Yellow Medicine	4,485	2,810			395	6,360	3,162
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHAPTER II.

COUNTY STATISTICS,

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS FOR

1890—1891.

CONTENTS OF THIS CHAPTER.

COUNTIES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, SHOWING

County seat and population, 1890.
Crop reports and acreage, 1890—1891.
Total acres of land and water surface in each county.
Number of farms, 1891.
Farm stock, 1891.
Number of cheese factories, 1891.
Number of creameries, 1891.

AITKEN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 2462; County seat, Aitken.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	51	Bushels	780	15.20	37
Oats	257	"	7,808	30.30	342
Corn	127	"	5,216	41.00	156
Barley	16	"	561	35.00	38
Rye	7	"	200	28.50	15
Buckwheat	1	"	25	25.00	6
Potatoes	174	"	22,192	.....	192
Beans	63	"	1,278	.....	72
Cultivated hay	170	Tons	276	.....	232
Other products	140	.....	.....	.....	164
Total acres cultivated	1,006	.....	.....	.....	1,254
Acres increase in 1891	248	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	3,757	Butter, pounds	18,475
Apple trees, growing	127	Cheese, pounds	2,000
Apple trees, bearing	58	Wool, pounds, fall '90	56
Apples, bushels	15	Wool, pounds, spring '91	94
Grape vines, bearing	226	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,165,691.90
Grapes, pounds	400	Water surface, acres, 1891	111,090.48
Tobacco, pounds	10	Number of farms, 1891	155

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	606
Number of horses, all ages	409
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,780
Number of sheep	31
Number of hogs	212

ANOKA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 9,884; County seat, Anoka.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	1,745	Bushels	26,688	15.30	2,066
Oats	5,900	"	156,600	26.50	5,843
Corn	5,677	"	163,123	28.70	6,991
Barley	1	"	6	6.00	13
Rye	1,825	"	25,121	13.70	2,255
Buckwheat	425	"	5,670	13.20	437
Potatoes	2,343	"	221,080	.....	2,997
Beans	216	"	4,352	.....	281
Sugar cane	56	Syrup, gall's	4,081	.....	49
Cultivated hay	2,773	Tons	3,248	.....	2,003
Flax seed	.....	Bushels	.....	.....	20
Other products	472	.....	.....	.....	286
Total acres cultivated	21,433	.....	.....	.....	2,324
Acres increase in 1891	1,808	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	16,824	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	10
Timothy seed, bushels	213	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	300
Clover seed, bushels	6	Butter, pounds	212,308
Apple trees, growing	538	Cheese, pounds	9,326
Apple trees, bearing	226	Wool, pounds, fall of '90	9,794
Apples, bushels	63	Wool, pounds, spring of '91	5,075
Grape vines, bearing	51	Land surface, acres, 1891	271,925.66
Grapes, pounds	85	Water surface, acres, 1891	12,860.82
Tobacco, pounds	1,020	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	224	Number of farms, 1891	425
Honey, pounds	1,660		

FARM STOCK, 1890.

Number of milch cows	4,309
Number of horses of all ages	2,946
Number of cattle of all ages, including milch cows	7,602
Number of sheep	1,817
Number of hogs	2,[illegible]

BECKER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 9,401; County seat, Detroit.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	22,701	Bushels	323,771	14.20	24,269
Oats	5,484	"	165,236	30.10	6,144
Corn	184	"	7,011	13.80	328
Barley	591	"	15,674	26.50	728
Rye	70	"	991	12.80	99
Buckwheat	1	"	55	55.00	2
Potatoes	431	"	54,391		455
Beans	10	"	104		17
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gal	20		1
Cultivated hay	1,572	Tons	2,807		1,717
Flax seed	535	Bushels	4,568	8.50	799
Other products	161				109
Total acres cultivated	31,741				34,669
Acres increase in 1891	2,928				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	16,207	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	81
Timothy seed, bushels	55	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	30
Clover seed, bushels		Butter, pounds	196,065
Apple trees, growing	629	Cheese, pounds	260
Apple trees, bearing	154	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	3,666
Apples, bushels	86	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	13,511
Grape vines, bearing	15	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,836,678.09
Grapes, pounds		Water surface, acres, 1891	88,073.66
Tobacco, pounds	60	Number of cheese factories, '91	
Bees, number of hives	2	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Honey, pounds	40	Number of farms, 1891	770

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,152
Number of horses, all ages	3,463
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,832
Number of sheep	3,678
Number of hogs	1,262

BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 312.)

Land surface, acres, 1891	3,180,445.2
Water surface, acres, 1891	664,109.4

BENTON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 6,284; County seat, Sauk Rapids.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	12,924	Bushels	163,235	12.60	14,708
Oats	6,030	"	154,587	25.60	6,801
Corn	2,485	"	70,400	28.30	3,406
Barley	119	"	3,291	26.80	261
Rye	1,082	"	15,597	14.40	1,279
Buckwheat	32	"	388	12.10	49
Potatoes	412	"	41,608		511
Beans	31	"	490		43
Sugar cane	5	Syrup, gallons	197		6
Cultivated hay	771	Tons	1,084		978
Flax seed		Bushels			30
Other products	134				99
Total acres cultivated	24,045				28,171
Acres increased in 1891	4,126				

MISCELLANEOUS 1890.

Wild hay, tons	11.615	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	25
Timothy seed, bushels	212	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	.....
Clover seed, bushels	274	Butter, pounds	134.303
Apple trees, growing	463	Cheese, pounds	2.475
Apple trees, bearing	145	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	1,141
Apples, bushels	..	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	5.286
Grape vines, bearing	90	Land surface, acres, 1891	257,798.90
Grapes, pounds	150	Water surface, acres, 1891	2,275.41
Tobacco, pounds	209	Number of cheese factories, 1891	.....
Bees, number of hives	167	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Honey, pounds	7867	Number of farms, 1891	579

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	2.965
Number of horses, all ages	1,830
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	6,529
Number of sheep	976
Number of hogs	1,659

BIG STONE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,722; County seat, Ortonville.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	15,731	Bushels	155,013	9.80	19.718
Oats	3,960	"	64.884	16.30	4,186
Corn	641	"	13 489	21.00	841
Barley	188	"	4,663	24.70	317
Potatoes	97	"	5,187	.....	128
Cultivated hay	164	Tons	177	.....	219
Flax seed	651	Bushels	5,241	8.00	1,743
Other products	.....	.....		.....	4
Total acres cultivated	21,441	.....		.....	27,156
Acres increase in 1891	5,715				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	6,820	Cheese, pounds	1,300
Apple trees, growing	425	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	1,530
Apple trees, bearing	138	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	1,684
Apples, bushels	46	Land surface, acres 1891	316.497.42
Grape vines, bearing	15	Water surface, acres 1891	26,737 33
Grapes, pounds	20	Number of farms	215
Butter, pounds	40,285		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	2,806
Number of horses, all ages	3,438
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	5.976
Number of sheep	1,513
Number of hogs	971

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 29,210; County seat, Mankato.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	62,697	Bushels	837,847	13.30	64,554
Oats	27 390	"	995,201	36.30	29,091
Corn	26,991	"	733,014	21.10	29,997
Barley	2,891	"	85,289	29.60	3,036
Rye	186	"	2,943	15.80	184
Buckwheat	83	"	938	11.30	73
Potatoes	1,121	"	112,881	.....	1,095
Beans	51	"	790	.....	14
Sugar cane	298	Syrup, gal	22,088	.....	186
Cultivated hay	4,154	Tons	5.135	.....	3,891
Flax seed	11.485	Bushels	139,840	12.10	11,938
Other products	491	.....	.....	.....	1,231
Total acres cultivated	137,838	.....	.....	.....	145,290
Acres increase in 1891	7,452	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	31,692	Honey, pounds	5,517
Timothy seed, bushels	2,022	Butter, pounds	454,301
Clover seed, bushels	252	Cheese, pounds	45,530
Apple trees, growing	8,951	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	8,088
Apple trees, bearing	3,488	" " spring 1891	25,602
Apples, bushels	2,821	Land surface, acres, 1891	475,582.34
Grape vines, bearing	1,015	Water surface, acres, 1891	21,619.39
Grapes, pounds	9,066	No. of cheese factories, 1891	2
Tobacco, pounds	375	No. of creameries, 1891	4
Bees, number of hives	570	No. of farms, 1891	2,864

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	12,757
Number of horses, all ages	12,073
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	22,646
Number of sheep	6,220
Number of hogs	13,899

BROWN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 15,811; County seat, New Ulm.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	67,732	Bushels	788,417	11.60	79,179
Oats	18,500	"	542,632	29.30	20,293
Corn	13,011	"	307,896	23.50	14,386
Barley	1,458	"	32,594	22.30	1,548
Rye	73	"	1,197	16.80	88
Buckwheat	2	"	28	14.00	3
Potatoes	743	"	33,826	.....	883
Beans	7	"	35	.....	10
Sugar cane	105	Syrup, gallons	6,041	.....	122
Cultivated hay	581	Tons	1,012	.....	789
Flax seed	8,716	Bushels	97,173	11.10	8,881
Other products	187	.....	.....	.....	317
Total acres cultivated	111,175	.....	.....	.....	126,499
Acres increase in 1891	15,324	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	51,592	Honey, pounds	2,765
Timothy seed, bushels	729	Butter, pounds	365,198
Clover seed, bushels	2	Cheese, pounds	4,845
Apple trees, growing	3,612	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	5,388
Apple trees, bearing	1,056	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	14,088
Apples, bushels	682	Land surface, acres, 1891	387,733.30
Grape vines, bearing	1,328	Water surface, acres, 1891	6,987.52
Grapes, pounds	2,960	Number of cheese factories, 1891	2
Tobacco, pounds	290	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	109	Number of farms, 1891	1,516

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,466
Number of horses, all ages	7,690
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,327
Number of sheep	3,211
Number of hogs	5,357

CARLTON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,272; County seat, Carlton.)

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Land surface, acres, 1891	548,942.09
Water surface, acres, 1891	6,057.91

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	483
Number of horses, all ages	635
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	936
Number of sheep	51
Number of hogs	100

CARVER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 16,532; County seat, Chaska.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	37,992	Bushels	660,949	17.30	38,436
Oats	8,014	"	333,073	41 50	8,159
Corn	11,888	"	395,527	33 30	11,979
Barley	442	"	11,927	26.90	398
Rye	826	"	17,589	21.20	734
Buckwheat	5	"	58	11 60	2
Potatoes	1,130	"	79,073	.....	1,178
Beans	17	"	402	.....	17
Sugar cane	221	Syrup, gallons	19,896	.....	182
Cultivated hay	2,290	Tons	3,501	.....	1,940
Flax seed	20	Bushels	430	21.50	52
Other products	238	.....	.....	.....	227
Total acres cultivated	63,083	.....	.....	.....	63,304
Acres increase in 1891	221	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	24,508	Maple syrup, gallons 1891	832
Clover seed, bushels	14	Maple sugar, pounds 1891	254
Apple trees, growing	5,946	Butter, pounds	479,807
Apple trees, bearing	2,384	Cheese, pounds	11,290
Apples, bushels	2,031	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	9,490
Grape vines, bearing	2,939	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	24,020
Grapes, pounds	6,885	Land surface, acres, 1891	226,652.28
Tobacco, pounds	437	Water surface, acres, 1891	14,307.30
Bees, number of hives	360	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Honey, pounds	4,302	Number of creameries, 1891	2
		Number of farms, 1891	1,677

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,745
Number of horses, all ages	5,607
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	16,331
Number of sheep	4,175
Number of hogs	7,838

CASS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 1,247.)

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Land surface, acres, 1891	1,707,382.00
Water surface, acres, 1891	403,041.25

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	512
Number of horses, all ages	457
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,274
Number of sheep	425
Number of hogs	257

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 8,555, County seat, Montevideo.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	60,983	Bushels	719.322	11.70	66.222
Oats	16,835	"	495.683	29.40	17,496
Corn	4.873	"	111.856	22.90	5,808
Barley	1,529	"	35,004	22.80	2,156
Rye	3	"	50	16.60	37
Buckwheat					6
Potatoes	359	"	31,196		433
Beans	1	"	8		2
Sugar cane	11	Syrup, gallons	740		12
Cultivated hay	1,085	Tons	1,404		1,056
Flax seed	6,356	Bushels	66,081	10.30	8,450
Other products	11				27
Total acres cultivated	92.046				101,701
Acres increased in 1891	9,655				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	41,225	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	41
Timothy seed, bushels	224	Butter, pounds	244.200
Clover seed, bushels	28	Cheese, pounds	23,110
Apple trees, growing	1,899	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	10,020
Apple trees, bearing	233	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	17,647
Apples, bushels	15	Land surface, acres, 1891	370,269.93
Grape vines, bearing	92	Water surface, acres, 1891	10,027.23
Grapes, pounds	39	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	49	Number of farms, 1891	1,150
Honey, pounds	125		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4.996
Number of horses, all ages	5,487
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,346
Number of sheep	3,816
Number of hogs	1,611

CHISAGO COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,359; County seat, Centre City.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	7,280	Bushels	110,748	15.20	7,090
Oats	5,891	"	203,068	34.40	7,037
Corn	2,180	"	65,422	30.00	2,565
Barley	178	"	4,616	25.90	164
Rye	1,111	"	19,092	17.20	864
Buckwheat	90	"	1,434	16.10	93
Potatoes	3,244	"	413,219	.....	3,864
Beans	79	"	1,410	.....	87
Sugar cane	9	Syrup, gals	2,479	.....	10
Cultivated hay	5,910	Tons	8,023	.....	5,410
Other products	355	.....	.....	.....	499
Total acres cultivated	26,327	.....	.....	.....	27,683
Acres increase in 1891	1,356	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	16,620	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	.....	211
Timothy seed, bushels	27	Maple sugar, pounds }	.....	.....
Clover seed, bushels	41	Butter, pounds	.....	287,395
Apple trees, growing	1,623	Cheese, pounds	.....	2,673
Apple trees, bearing	783	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	.....	5,310
Apples bushels	552	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	.....	11,784
Grape vines, bearing	53	Land surface, acres, 1891	.....	269,451.12
Grapes, pounds	710	Water surface, acres, 1891	.....	19,611.38
Tobacco, pounds	200	Number of cheese factories, '91	.....	.....
Bees, number of hives	318	Number of creameries, 1891	.....	3
Honey, pounds	9,565	Number of farms, 1891	.....	1,240

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,245
Number of horses, all ages	2,892
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,300
Number of sheep	3,716
Number of hogs	2,136

CLAY COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 11,517; County seat, Moorhead.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	93,568	Bushels	1,284,551	13.70	104,629
Oats	23,609	"	659,738	27.90	27,939
Corn	196	"	6,375	32.50	166
Barley	3,842	"	104,955	27.30	4,915
Rye	10	"	180	18.00	.....
Buckwheat	198	"	4,084	20.60	1
Potatoes	1,174	"	119,934	.....	1,275
Beans	4	"	16	.....	2
Cultivated hay	2,840	Tons	4,642	.....	3,224
Flax seed	515	Bushels	4,987	9.60	261
Other products	200	.....	.....	.....	133
Total acres cultivated	126,156	.....	.....	.....	142,545
Acres increase in 1891	16,389	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	40,114	Cheese, pounds	330
Timothy seed, bushels	402	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	6,124
Apple trees, growing	133	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	15,202
Apple trees, bearing	34	Land surface, acres, 1891	668,124.66
Grape vines, bearing	11	Water surface, acres, 1891	14,984.16
Butter, pounds	358,210	Number of farms	133

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,415
Number of horses, all ages	6,405
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,201
Number of sheep	6,601
Number of hogs	2,328

COOK COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 98: County seat, Grand Marias.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	900,378.49
Water surface, acres, 1891	175,076.51

COTTONWOOD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 7,412; County seat, Windom.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	42,710	Bushels	408,310	9.50	50,710
Oats	23,457	"	708,074	30.10	27,011
Corn	6,123	"	148,985	24.30	6,567
Barley	991	"	30,828	31.10	4,827
Rye	73	"	620	8.50	38
Buckwheat	1	"	80	80.00	39
Potatoes	475	"	31,975	.....	471
Beans	29	"	245	.....	36
Sugar cane	7	Syrup, gallons	339	.....	10
Cultivated hay	3,795	Tons	4,425	.....	3,516
Flax seed	14,104	Bushels	133,018	.....	17,149
Other products	35	.....	.....	9.40	56
Total acres cultivated	91,800	.....	.....	.....	110,430
Acres increase in 1891	18,630	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	42,883	Honey, pounds	600
Timothy seed, bushels	1,925	Butter, pounds	371,017
Clover seed, bushels	10	Cheese, pounds	12,885
Apple trees, growing	3,536	Wool, pounds, fall '90	23,465
Apple trees, bearing	803	Wool, pounds, spring '91	71,981
Apples, bushels	296	Land surface, acres, 1891	407,594.35
Grape vines, bearing	374	Water surface, acres, 1891	8,655.65
Grapes, pounds	272	Number of farms, 1891	1,216
Bees, number of hives	15		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,969
Number of horses, all ages	5,202
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,645
Number of sheep	20,818
Number of hogs	2,560

CROW WING COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 8,852; County seat, Brainerd.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	527,387.51
Water surface, acres, 1891	81,570.49

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,683
Number of horses, all ages	1,296
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	3,147
Number of sheep	307
Number of hogs	512

DAKOTA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 20,240; County seat, Hastings.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	11,290	Bushels	162,946	14.40	18,252
Oats	67,854	"	2,101,470	30.90	66,157
Corn	19,567	"	469,795	24.00	17,301
Barley	1,616	"	38,769	23.90	2,781
Rye	2,951	"	49,017	16.90	3,305
Buckwheat	859	"	14,491	16.80	739
Potatoes	5,610	"	274,040	.....	3,775
Beans	138	"	1,383	.....	178
Sugar cane	665	Syrup, gallons	4,205	.....	3,795
Cultivated hay	22,750	Tons	25,448	.....	22,610
Flax seed	15,412	Bushels	110,325	7.10	9,202
Other products	205	.....	.....	.....	172
Total acres cultivated	148,917	.....	.....	.....	148,267

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	12,534	Maple syrup, gallons 1891	82
Timothy seed, bushels	3,065	Maple sugar, pounds 1891	20
Clover seed, bushels	952	Butter, pounds	646,881
Apple trees, growing	4,577	Cheese, pounds	51,036
Apple trees, bearing	3,025	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	10,392
Apples, bushels	2,378	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	19,551
Grape vines, bearing	2,493	Land surface, acres, 1891	387,753 96
Grapes, pounds	6,025	Water surface, acres, 1891	3,488.61
Tobacco, pounds	5	Number of cheese factories, 1891	2
Bees, number of hives	266	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Honey, pounds	2,852	Number of farms, 1891	1,492

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,510
Number of horses, all ages	8,386
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,490
Number of sheep	6,864
Number of hogs	7,356

DODGE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,864, County seat, Mantorville.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	10,267	Bushels	135,643	13.20	9,638
Oats	19,504	"	613,871	31.40	20,647
Corn	9,627	"	280,396	29 10	9,304
Barley	9,687	"	293,507	30.20	11,786
Rye	914	"	11,370	12.40	1,148
Buckwheat	743	"	9,427	12.60	456
Potatoes	493	"	46,714	.....	520
Beans	19	"	143	.....	8
Sugar cane	9	Syrup, gallons	614	.....	6
Cultivated hay	18,084	Tons	25,460	.....	26,552
Flax seed	21,221	Bushels	215,465	10.00	21,984
Other products	1,268	.....	.....	.....	784
Total acres cultivated	91,836	.....	.....	.....	102,833
Acres increase in 1891	10,997	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS 1890.

Wild hay, tons	11,783	Butter, pounds	710,640
Timothy seed, bushels	45,790	Cheese, pounds	80,670
Clover seed, bushels	163	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	18,732
Apple trees, growing	4,006	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	25,207
Apple trees, bearing	2,325	Land surface, acres, 1891	219,956.47
Apples, bushels	2,300	Water surface, acres, 1891	782.43
Grape vines, bearing	147	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Grapes, pounds	543	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	430	Number of farms	712
Honey, pounds	1,440		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,011
Number of horses, all ages	6,843
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,074
Number of sheep	5,052
Number of hogs	5,925

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 14,606; County seat, Alexandria.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	64,723	Bushels	871,544	13.40	68,279
Oats	12,794	"	364,307	28.40	13,564
Corn	2,279	"	67,583	29.70	2,752
Barley	717	"	18,867	26.30	981
Rye	26	"	705	27.10	86
Buckwheat	27	"	112	4.00	12
Potatoes	802	"	79,478	.....	877
Beans	4	"	47	.....	4
Cultivated hay	2,453	Tons	2,778	.....	2,428
Flax seed	15	Bushels	36	2.50	162
Other products	126	.....	.....	.....	133
Total acres cultivated	83,532	.....	.....	.....	89,280
Acres increase in 1891	5,728	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	37,208	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	400
Timothy seed, bushels	128	Butter, pounds	410,710
Apple trees, growing	1,105	Cheese, pounds	4,968
Apple trees, bearing	1,109	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	9,866
Apples, bushels	864	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	23,658
Grape vines, bearing	12	Land surface, acres, 1891	401,014.74
Grapes, pounds	44	Water surface, acres, 1891	41,465.98
Tobacco, pounds	25	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	40	Number of farms, 1891	1,851
Honey, pounds	1,907		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,315
Number of horses, all ages	6,195
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,042
Number of sheep	5,031
Number of hogs	2,875

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 16,708; County seat, Blue Earth City.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	84,014	Bushels	1,197,847	14.20	65,650
Oats	39,287	"	968,104	24.60	35,000
Corn	47,933	"	798,755	16.60	30,000
Barley	10,311	"	166,710	15.60	5,000
Rye	27	"	414	15.30	.....
Buckwheat	30	"	327	10.90	.....
Potatoes	1,746	"	97,767	.....	1,000
Beans	45	"	249	.....	.....
Sugar cane	75	Syrup, gall's.	1,411	.....	200
Cultivated hay	6,816	Tons	8,475	.....	2,500
Flax seed	31,206	Bushels	221,784	7.00	37,400
Other products	963	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total acres cultivated	222,453	.....	.....	.....	176,750

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	122,472	Honey, pounds	1,643
Timothy seed, bushels	2,460	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	1,000
Clover seed, bushels	540	Butter, pounds	1,072,426
Apple trees, growing	29,565	Cheese, pounds	2,907
Apple trees, bearing	10,488	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	43,860
Apples, bushels	8,973	Land surface, acres, 1891	454,033.32
Grape vines, bearing	888	Water surface, acres, 1891	9,151.21
Grapes, pounds	1,245	Number of farms, 1891	2,340
Bees, number of hives	233		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	12,925
Number of horses, all ages	11,225
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	27,530
Number of sheep	5,257
Number of hogs	9,226

FILLMORE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 25,966; County seat, Preston.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	12,859	Bushels	137,577	10.60	12,880
Oats	54,936	"	1,608,590	29.20	60,333
Corn	39,495	"	970,650	24.50	40,790
Barley	19,263	"	439,681	22.70	22,006
Rye	871	"	20,448	23.40	1,934
Buckwheat	1,237	"	10,529	8.50	357
Potatoes	1,535	"	91,502	.....	1,170
Beans	62	"	836	.....	63
Sugar cane	43	Syrup, gallons	3,775	.....	41
Cultivated hay	35,924	Tons	38,693	.....	39,154
Flax seed	17,696	Bushels	187,308	10.50	20,233
Other products	10,890	.....	.....	.....	7,069
Total acres cultivated	194,811	.....	.....	.....	206,030
Acres increase in 1891	11,219	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	7,651	Honey, pounds	20,310
Timothy seed, bushels	80,565	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891.	70
Clover seed, bushels	5,230	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891.	300
Apple trees, growing	19,949	Butter, pounds	1,070,588
Apple trees, bearing	7,767	Cheese, pounds	18,200
Apples, bushels	6,308	Wool, pounds, fall '90	8,728
Grape vines, bearing	645	Wool, pounds, spring '91	38,862
Grapes, pounds	1,945	Land surface, acres, 1891	553,101.90
Tobacco, pounds	7,350	Water surface, acres, 1891	1,912.54
Bees, number of hives	2,254	Number of farms, 1891	2,200

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	18,40
Number of horses, all ages	13,98
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	34,97
Number of sheep	6,478
Number of hogs	18,537

FREEBORN COUNTY.

Population 1890, 17,962; County seat, Albert Lea.

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	38,085	Bushels	518,[illegible]	13.30	38,025
Oats	34,629	"	118,[illegible]	3.40	37,[illegible]
Corn	31,[illegible]	"	953,[illegible]	30.40	31,565
Barley	3,[illegible]	"	174,[illegible]	30.30	9,150
Rye	116	"	1,[illegible]	15.50	182
Buckwheat	116	"	1,[illegible]	16.90	118
Potatoes	2,[illegible]	"	185,[illegible]	.....	2,[illegible]
Beans	33	"	[illegible]	.....	76
Sugar cane	25	Syrup, gals.	2,[illegible]	.....	67
Cultivated hay	6,[illegible]	Tons	10,[illegible]	.....	8,577
Flax seed	6,[illegible]	Bushels	[illegible]	13.10	12,257
Other products	24			.....	196
Total acres cultivated	[illegible]			.....	141,[illegible]
Acres increase in 1891	14,[illegible]			.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	[illegible]	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891.	10
Timothy seed, bushels	6,[illegible]	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891.	.....
Clover seed, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pounds	1,[illegible]
Apple trees, growing	[illegible]	Cheese, pounds	[illegible]
Apple trees, bearing	[illegible]	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	[illegible]
Apples, bushels	[illegible]	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	[illegible]
Grape vines, bearing	[illegible]	Land surface, acres, 1891	[illegible]
Grapes, pounds	[illegible]	Water surface, acres, 1891	[illegible]
Tobacco, pounds		Number of cheese factories, '91	3
Bees, number of hives	[illegible]	Number of creameries, 1891	12
Honey, pounds	[illegible]	Number of farms, 1891	1,[illegible]

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	[illegible]
Number of horses, all ages	[illegible]
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	[illegible]
Number of sheep	[illegible]
Number of hogs	[illegible]

GOODHUE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 28,806; County seat, Red Wing.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.	Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	50,462	Bushels 759,661	15.00	54,224
Oats	42,728	" 1,382,724	32.30	43,826
Corn	27,110	" 669,094	24.60	24,053
Barley	38,957	" 941,259	24.10	42,004
Rye	6,000	" 108,12[illegible]	17.70	5,570
Buckwheat	580	" 7,638	13.10	277
Potatoes	1,431	" 103,394	.....	1,501
Beans	132	" 1,411	.....	[illegible]86
Sugar cane	134	Syrup, gallons 11,961	.....	158
Cultivated hay	32,088	Tons 45,620	.....	33,855
Flax seed	9,096	Bushels 111,120	12.20	13,640
Other products	1,037	.....	.....	1,479
Total acres cultivated	209,848	.....	.....	226,773
Acres increase in 1891	10,925	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	11,5[illegible]4	Honey, pounds	5,354
Timothy seed, bushels	11,308	Butter, pounds	1,192,420
Clover seed, bushels	642	Cheese, pounds	80,186
Apple trees, growing	21,166	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	12,076
Apple trees, bearing	10,415	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	59,023
Apples, bushels	10,454	Land surface, acres, 1891	489,329.56
Grape vines, bearing	1,965	Water surface, acres, 1891	12,936.06
Grapes, pounds	1,503	Number of creameries, 1891	4
Tobacco	10	Number of farms, 1891	1,949
Bees, number of hives	519		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	18,578
Number of horses, all ages	11,797
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	31,785
Number of sheep	8,241
Number of hogs	11,741

GRANT COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 6,875; County seat, Elbow Lake.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.	Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	28,094	Bushels 326,244	11.60	30,314
Oats	5,795	" 149,044	25.70	5,654
Corn	346	" 6,226	17.90	566
Barley	737	" 17,112	23.20	752
Rye	7	" 65	9.20	8
Potatoes	137	" 9,658	.....	143
Beans	.....	.....	.....	1
Cultivated hay	334	Tons 541	.....	704
Flax seed	287	Bushels 1,833	6.30	315
Other products	6	.....	.....	1
Total acres cultivated	35,743	.....	.....	38,458
Acres increase in 1891	2,715	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	15,345	Honey, pounds	100
Timothy seed, bushels	8	Butter, pounds	109,596
Clover seed, bushels	2	Cheese, pounds	1,300
Apple trees, growing	619	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	2,170
Apple trees, bearing	44	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	6,714
Apples bushels	41	Land surface, acres, 1891	384,256.21
Tobacco, pounds	200	Water surface, acres, 1891	11,843.03
Bees, number of hives	7	Number of farms, 1891	785

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,141
Number of horses, all ages	4,611
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,186
Number of sheep	2,902
Number of hogs	1,615

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 185,294. County seat, Minneapolis.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	17,436	Bushels	309,960	17.70	21,300
Oats	21,303	"	709,330	33.30	22,335
Corn	16,619	"	511,016	30.70	17,166
Barley	354	"	9,836	27.70	365
Rye	919	"	23,968	26.05	812
Buckwheat	59	"	930	15.70	41
Potatoes	6,160	"	510,512	.....	7,433
Beans	251	"	1,910	.....	166
Sugar cane	184	Syrup, gals	16,382	.....	110
Cultivated hay	14,253	Tons	15,881	.....	13,023
Flax seed	37	Bushels	341	9.20	21
Other products	3,018	.....	.....	.....	3,039
Total acres cultivated	80,593	.....	.....	.....	84,811
Acres increase in 1891	4,218				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	32,436	Honey, pounds	11,712
Timothy seed, bushels	20	Maple syrup, gallons 1891	1,567
Clover seed, bushels	45	Maple sugar, pounds 1891	7,759
Apple trees, growing	11,138	Butter, pounds	569,309
Apple trees, bearing	5,355	Cheese, pounds	28,320
Apples, bushels	4,515	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	3,781
Grape vines, bearing	10,885	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	19,174
Grapes, pounds	39,335	Land surface, acres, 1891	352,918.77
Tobacco, pounds	397	Water surface, acres, 1891	44,821.20
Bees, number of hives	680	Number of farms, 1891	2,340

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	13,952
Number of horses, all ages	17,628
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,469
Number of sheep	4,510
Number of hogs	7,950

HOUSTON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 14,653; County seat, Caledonia.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield, 1890.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	11,445	Bushels	170,326	14.80	12,566
Oats	32,488	"	820,888	25.20	30,954
Corn	27,042	"	808,085	29.80	27,717
Barley	2,321	"	55,252	23.80	3,034
Rye	1,556	"	22,713	14.20	1,657
Buckwheat	258	"	3,266	12.60	215
Potatoes	1,102	"	88,967	.....	1,182
Beans	24	"	303	.....	23
Sugar cane	73	Syrup, gallons	3,859	.....	89
Cultivated hay	21,010	Tons	27,267	.....	21,928
Flax seed	1,066	Bushels	13,697	12.80	2,369
Other products	1,986	.....	.....	.....	2,211
Total acres cultivated	100,371	.....	.....	.....	103,945
Acres increase in 1891	3,574	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	3,788	Honey, pounds	631
Timothy seed, bushels	4,064	Butter, pounds	737,984
Clover seed, bushels	314	Cheese, pounds	3,450
Apple trees, growing	12,642	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	8,655
Apple trees, bearing	6,945	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	17,032
Apples, bushels	7,534	Land surface, acres, 1891	363,998.07
Grape vines, bearing	16,609	Water surface, acres, 1891	7,104.17
Grapes, pounds	55,504	Number of creameries, 1890	4
Tobacco, pounds	725	Number of farms, 1891	1,678
Bees, number of hives	769		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	11,266
Number of horses, all ages	7,065
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	23,073
Number of sheep	3,804
Number of hogs	15,925

HUBBARD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 1,412; County seat, Park Rapids.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	7,776	Bushels	137,093	17.60	10,007
Oats	1,596	"	42,718	26.70	2,015
Corn	307	"	13,765	44.80	449
Barley	177	"	4,887	27.60	193
Rye	208	"	3,490	16.70	497
Potatoes	122	"	15,602	.....	138
Beans	20	"	81	.....	20
Cultivated hay	96	Tons	206	.....	258
Other products	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Total acres cultivated	10,304	.....	.....	.....	13,587
Acres increased in 1891	3,283	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS 1890.

Wild hay	40	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	20
Apple trees, growing	505	Land surface, acres, 1891	334,622.87
Apple trees, bearing	16	Water surface, acres, 1891	40,045.25
Butter, pounds	27,865	Number of farms, 1891	172
Wool, pounds, fall 1890	290		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	519
Number of horses, all ages	749
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,174
Number of sheep	167
Number of hogs	376

ISANTI COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 7,607; County seat, Cambridge.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	5 672	Bushels	58,072	12.00	4,988
Oats	7,005	"	170,092	24.20	7,749
Corn	4,469	"	90,131	20.10	5,299
Barley	23	"	499	21.60	43
Rye	2,561	"	35.251	13.70	2,210
Buckwheat	116	"	1,761	15.10	56
Potatoes	3,662	"	436,408	.....	5,250
Beans	293	"	3.390	.....	443
Sugar cane	68	Syrup, gallons	4,489	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	2,573	Tons	2,620	.....	80
Flax seed	14	Bushels	5	0.35	.....
Other products	54	.....		.....	110
Total acres cultivated	26,510	.....		.....	26,228

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	13,881	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	39
Timothy seed, bushels	44	Butter, pounds	196,557
Clover seed, bushels	5	Cheese, pounds	6,488
Apple trees, growing	687	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	6,348
Apple trees, bearing	194	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	12,572
Apples, bushels	143	Land surface, acres, 1891	266,629 79
Grape vines, bearing	10	Water surface, acres, 1891	26,305.86
Grapes, pounds	33	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Tobacco, pounds	472	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	68	Number of farms, 1891	1,168
Honey, pounds	1,633		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,529
Number of horses, all ages	2,247
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,192
Number of sheep	4,086
Number of hogs	1,514

ITASCA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 743; Unorganized.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	3,624,044.12
Water surface, acres, 1891	138,438.89

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	72
Number of horses, all ages	155
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	606
Number of hogs	61

JACKSON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 8,924; County seat, Jackson.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	21,567	Bushels	215,381	10.00	23,757
Oats	21,272	"	570,865	26.80	25,120
Corn	9,415	"	177,841	18.80	10,304
Barley	7,161	"	148,609	20.70	7,467
Rye	97	"	1,401	14.40	93
Buckwheat	31	"	120	3.90	31
Potatoes	561	"	33,097	.....	585
Beans	5	"	77	.....	.....
Sugar cane	27	Syrup, gallons	675	.....	3
Cultivated hay	1,032	Tons	1,064	.....	1,164
Flax seed	13,609	Bushels	119,909	8.70	14,664
Other products	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total acres cultivated	74,885	.....	.....	.....	83,188
Acres increase in 1891	8,303	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	35,204	Butter, pounds	525,893
Timothy seed, bushels	816	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	27,758
Apple trees, growing	4,976	Land surface, acres, 1891	446,066.45
Apple trees, bearing	977	Water surface, acres, 1891	16,434.75
Apples, bushels	330	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Grape vines, bearing	112	Number of creameries, 1891	2
Grapes, pounds	16	Number of farms, 1891	1,182

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,292
Number of horses, all ages	5,506
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,109
Number of sheep	10,802
Number of hogs	3,605

KANABEC COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 1,579; County seat, Mora.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	450	Bushels	6,966	15.40	357
Oats	333	"	10,077	30.20	326
Corn	59	"	1,540	26.70	88
Barley	22	"	325	14.70	19
Rye	195	"	4,707	24.10	299
Buckwheat	1	"	100	100.00	.....
Potatoes	139	"	17,214	.....	164
Beans	10	"	190	.....	11
Cultivated hay	410	Tons	633	.....	649
Other products	14	.....	.....	.....	19
Total acres cultivated	1,633	.....	.....	.....	1,932
Acres increase in 1891	299	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	1,496	Honey, pounds	50
Apple trees, growing	50	Butter, pounds	29,884
Apple trees, bearing	17	Cheese, pounds	150
Apples, bushels	4	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	895
Grape vines, bearing	5	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	834
Grapes, pounds	60	Land surface, acres, 1891	337,535.89
Tobacco, pounds	25	Water surface, acres, 1891	9,336.41
Bees, number of hives	1	Number of farms, 1891	282

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	547
Number of horses, all ages	253
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,198
Number of sheep	[illegible]
Number of hogs	[illegible]

KANDIYOHI COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 13,997; County seat, Willmar.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	71,647	Bushels	1,052,218	14.60	78,308
Oats	17,666	"	481,539	27.20	17,942
Corn	4,738	"	129,018	27.30	5,895
Barley	1,015	"	26,254	25.80	2,030
Rye	33	"	643	19.50	70
Buckwheat	3	"	34	11.30	4
Potatoes	481	"	31,790	.....	640
Beans	2	"	49	.....	11
Sugar cane	7	Syrup, gals	631	.....	5
Cultivated hay	2,217	Tons	3,113	.....	1,781
Flax seed	1,871	Bushels	16,323	8.70	3,040
Other products	138	.....	.....	.....	158
Total acres cultivated	99,818	.....	.....	.....	109,884
Acres increase in 1891	10,066	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	74,532	Honey, pounds	965
Timothy seed, bushels	2,553	Butter, pounds	449,247
Clover seed, bushels	18	Cheese, pounds	16,590
Apple trees, growing	3,431	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	9,877
Apple trees, bearing	985	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	23,225
Apples, bushels	383	Land surface, acres, 1891	497,101.35
Grape vines, bearing	57	Water surface, acres, 1891	57,867.69
Grapes, pounds	191	Number of cheese factories, '91	1
Tobacco, pounds	30	Number of creameries, 1891	4
Bees, number of hives	96	Number of farms, 1891	1,338

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,386
Number of horses, all ages	8,078
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	24,419
Number of sheep	6,505
Number of hogs	2,197

KITTSON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 5,387; County seat, Hallock.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	1,375,223.27
Water surface, acres, 1891	10,260.73

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	3,290
Number of horses, all ages	3,917
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	7,666
Number of sheep	2,042
Number of hogs	1,268

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,382; County seat, Madison.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	84,437	Bushels	1,039,030	12.30	99,127
Oats	15,739	"	426,479	27.00	17,035
Corn	6,515	"	133,744	20.50	7,966
Barley	542	"	13,422	24.70	1,138
Rye		"			2
Buckwheat	1	"	100	100.00	2
Potatoes	470	"	28,943		502
Beans	3	"	18		5
Cultivated hay	920	Tons	1,582		1,430
Flax seed	1,730	Bushels	17,142	9.90	2,418
Other products					8
Total acres cultivated	110,366				129,633
Acres increase in 1891	19,267				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	34,241	Bees, number of hives	64
Timothy seed, bushels	327	Honey, pounds	1,300
Clover seed, bushels	65	Butter, pounds	253,421
Apple trees, growing	1,386	Cheese pounds	1,195
Apple trees, bearing	276	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	3,780
Apples, bushels	35	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	9,905
Grape vines, bearing	92	Land surface, acres, 1891	492,609.93
Grapes, pounds	50	Water surface, acres, 1891	1,237.57
Tobacco, pounds	70	Number of farms, 1891	1,528

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,741
Number of horses, all ages	7,415
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,745
Number of sheep	4,[illegible]96
Number of hogs	3,262

LAKE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 1,299; County seat, Two Harbors.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890	Yield.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Oats	4	Bushels	150	37.50	5
Barley	4	"	100	25.00	3
Rye	1	"	15	15.00	1
Potatoes	10	"	1,170		11
Cultivated hay	88	Tons	153		91
Other products	3				10
Total acres cultivated	110				121
Acres increase in 1891	11				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	2	Wool, pounds, spring '91	90
Timothy seed, bushels	20	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,328,904.43
Clover seed, bushels	1	Water surface, acres, 1891	206,420.00
Butter, pounds	1,725	Number of farms, 1891	7
Wool, pounds, fall '90	140		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	72
Number of horses, all ages	21
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	86
Number of sheep	40
Number of hogs	4

LE SUEUR COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 19,057; County seat, Le Sueur Center.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	26,188	Bushels	369,799	14.10	24,270
Oats	4,713	"	156,615	33.20	4,516
Corn	10,275	"	338,573	32.90	10,414
Barley	124	"	3,098	25.00	205
Rye	46	"	869	18.80	103
Buckwheat	9	"	350	38.80	10
Potatoes	630	"	46,153	.....	978
Beans	45	"	553	.....	34
Sugar cane	50	Syrup, gallons	6,388	.....	95
Cultivated hay	985	Tons	1,325	.....	1,042
Flax seed	7	Bushels	121	17.20	50
Other products	228	.....	.....	.....	222
Total acres cultivated	43,309	.....	.....	.....	41,939

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	11,365	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	402
Clover seed, bushels	79	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	300
Apple trees, growing	2,714	Butter, pounds	197,267
Apple trees, bearing	1,652	Cheese, pounds	310
Apples, bushels	1,484	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	3,908
Grape vines, bearing	529	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	5,953
Grapes, pounds	1,811	Land surface, acres, 1891	284,496.41
Tobacco, pounds	6,921	Water surface, acres, 1891	17,981.77
Bees, number of hives	408	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Honey, pounds	4,253	Number of farms, 1891	1,948

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,135
Number of horses, all ages	6,623
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,009
Number of sheep	2,556
Number of hogs	11,130

LINCOLN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 5,691; County seat, Lake Benton.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	1891.
Wheat	31,917	Bushels	290,838	9.10	34,820
Oats	8,846	"	271,589	30.70	10,396
Corn	4,245	"	68,802	16.20	4,821
Barley	827	"	22,341	27.00	1,801
Rye	92	"	1,271	13.80	178
Buckwheat	30	"	340	11.30	25
Potatoes	438	"	23,398	.....	491
Beans	7	"	50	.....	2
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gallons	23	.....	1
Cultivated hay	554	Tons	593	.....	560
Flax seed	13,300	Bushels	104,006	7.80	16,606
Other products	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Total acres cultivated	60,257	.....	.....	.....	69,716
Acres increase in 1891	9,459	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	19,529	Butter, pounds	150,022
Timothy seed, bushels	241	Cheese, pounds	1,110
Apple trees, growing	1,537	Wool, pounds fall, 1890	14,553
Apple trees, bearing	173	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	28,809
Apples, bushels	65	Land surface, acres, 1891	334,355.00
Grape vines, bearing	31	Water surface, acres, 1891	12,517.30
Grapes, pounds	18	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	11	Number of farms, 1891	953
Honey, pounds	32		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	3,696
Number of horses, all ages	3,451
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	7,775
Number of sheep	7,177
Number of hogs	1,097

LYON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,501; County seat, Marshall.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	25,377	Bushels	254,721	10.00	31,114
Oats	8,017	"	228,346	28.40	8,738
Corn	5,213	"	92,485	17.70	5,982
Barley	775	"	21,708	28.00	1,205
Rye	10	"	147	14 70	104
Potatoes	476	"	12,500	.....	334
Beans	4	"	17	.....	7
Cultivated hay	554	Tons	790	.....	709
Flax seed	4,533	Bushels	41,551	9.10	6,490
Other products	63	.....	.....	.....	87
Total acres cultivated	45,022	.....	.....	.....	54,770
Acres increase in 1891	9,748	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	13,181	Honey, pounds	2,905
Timothy seed, bushels	602	Butter, pounds	18,458
Apple trees, growing	2,575	Cheese, pounds	500
Apple trees, bearing	556	Wool, pounds, fall '90	16,151
Apples, bushels	262	Wool, pounds, spring '91	19,108
Grape vines, bearing	45	Land surface, acres, 1891	454,072.72
Grapes, pounds	87	Water surface, acres, 1891	7,150 08
Bees, number of hives	236	Number of farms, 1891	1,046

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,645
Number of horses, all ages	5,832
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,998
Number of sheep	9,627
Number of hogs	2,449

McLEOD COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 17,026; County seat, Glencoe.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	1891.
Wheat	59,071	Bushels	896,772	15.00	61,110
Oats	13,024	"	514,248	39.40	13,064
Corn	7,270	"	238,646	32.80	7,630
Barley	847	"	24,069	28.40	832
Rye	174	"	3,286	18.80	126
Buckwheat	37	"	460	12.40	6
Potatoes	904	"	58,506	.....	826
Beans	2	"	49	.....	8
Sugar cane	138	Syrup, gallons	8,516	.....	102
Cultivated hay	1,470	Tons	1,654	.....	1,378
Flax seed	483	Bushels	5,404	11.10	653
Other products	15	.....	.....	.....	27
Total acres cultivated	83,525	.....	.....	.....	85,762
Acres increase in 1891	2,237	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	37,688	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	105
Timothy seed, bushels	266	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	300
Clover seed, bushels	10	Butter, pounds	324,666
Apple trees, growing	3,600	Cheese, pounds	5,165
Apple trees, bearing	1,491	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	12,067
Apples, bushels	492	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	14,943
Grape vines, bearing	309	Land surface, acres, 1891	310,488.63
Grapes, pounds	611	Water surface, acres, 1891	14,283 23
Tobacco, pounds	651	Number of cheese factories, '91	3
Bees, number of hives	231	Number of creameries, 1891	5
Honey, pounds	2,110	Number of farms, 1891	1,653

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,894
Number of horses, all ages	7,881
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,933
Number of sheep	4,560
Number of hogs	5,900

MARSHALL COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 9,130; County seat, Warren.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	88,819	Bushels	1,056,425	11.80	94,052
Oats	11,438	"	256,569	22.40	13,388
Corn	13	"	41	3.10	102
Barley	13,043	"	145,950	11.10	8,937
Rye	202	"	2,825	14.00	295
Buckwheat	75	"	75	1.00	7
Potatoes	476	"	30,804	.....	478
Beans	40	"	80	.....	8
Cultivated hay	1,883	Tons	2,798	.....	2,231
Flax seed	210	Bushels	1,161	5.50	377
Other products	44	.....	.....	.....	121
Total acres cultivated	116,243	.....	.....	.....	119,996
Acres increase in 1891	3,753	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	26,104	Cheese, pounds	2,880
Timothy seed, bushels	800	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	3,871
Apple trees, growing	74	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	7,634
Apple trees, bearing	5	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,071,129.11
Bees, number of hives	14	Water surface, acres, 1891	895.01
Honey, pounds	30	Number of farms, 1891	1,494
Butter, pounds	183,358		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,148
Number of horses, all ages	4,325
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,433
Number of sheep	2,180
Number of hogs	2,007

MARTIN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,403; County seat, Fairmont.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	18,787	Bushels	260,325	13.80	24,166
Oats	27,351	"	944,572	34.10	32,878
Corn	18,927	"	371,301	19.60	22,074
Barley	4,481	"	107,406	23.90	6,160
Rye	66	"	933	14.10	159
Buckwheat	77	"	987	12.80	104
Potatoes	637	"	40,632	.....	826
Beans	27	"	164	.....	20
Sugar cane	76	Syrup, gallons	4,570	.....	77
Cultivated hay	307	Tons	403	.....	984
Flax seed	23,160	Bushels	214,738	9.20	22,197
Other products	178	.....	.....	.....	207
Total acres cultivated	94,074	.....	.....	.....	109,852
Acres increase in 1891	15,778	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	47,601	Honey, pounds	3,855
Timothy seed, bushels	1,569	Butter, pounds	329,260
Clover seed, bushels	30	Cheese, pounds	533
Apple trees, growing	9,074	Wool, pounds, fall '90	22,473
Apple trees, bearing	3,352	Wool, pounds, spring '91	24,881
Apples, bushels	2,714	Land surface, acres, 1891	451,021.05
Grape vines, bearing	321	Water surface, acres, 1891	12,667.35
Grapes, pounds	733	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	392	Number of farms, 1891	1,309

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,764
Number of horses, all ages	7,120
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,280
Number of sheep	8,124
Number of hogs	8,386

MEEKER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 15,436; County seat, Litchfield.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	381,443.02
Water surface, acres, 1891	24,075.56

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,228
Number of horses all ages	7,390
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,689
Number of sheep	3,530
Number of hogs	2,496

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 2,845; County seat, Princeton.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	365,497.65
Water surface, acres, 1891	74,945.53

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,117
Number of horses, all ages	718
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,241
Number of sheep	339
Number of hogs	586

MORRISON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,325; County seat, Little Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	1891.
Wheat	31,496	Bushels	434,459	13.80	44,377
Oats	10,525	"	299,715	26.00	11,193
Corn	4,278	"	132,103	30.80	5,503
Barley	256	"	6,144	24.00	351
Rye	1,212	"	18,754	15.40	1,363
Buckwheat	32	"	318	9.90	61
Potatoes	760	"	80,971	.....	913
Beans	52	"	1,541	.....	56
Sugar cane	5	Syrup, gallons	494	.....	30
Cultivated hay	912	Tons	1,442	.....	1,290
Flax seed	164	Bushels	2,008	12.20	98
Other products	189	.....	.....	.....	209
Total acres cultivated	49,881	.....	.....	.....	65,444
Acres increase in 1891	15,563	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	15,979	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	1,420
Timothy seed, bushels	221	Butter, pounds	245,646
Apple trees, growing	971	Cheese, pounds	21,977
Apple trees, bearing	191	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	5,047
Apples, bushels	55	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	12,945
Grape vines, bearing	2	Land surface, acres, 1891	603,454.07
Tobacco, pounds	131	Water surface, acres, 1891	3,564.78
Bees, number of hives	98	Number of cheese factories, '91.	1
Honey, pounds	4,885	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	334	Number of farms, 1891	777

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,733
Number of horses, all ages	3,770
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,847
Number of sheep	2,799
Number of hogs	2,941

MOWER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 18,019; County seat, Austin.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	9,446	Bushels	113,119	10.90	9,800
Oats	45,987	"	1,200,934	28.20	62,219
Corn	16,156	"	456,664	28.20	16,434
Barley	19,430	"	568,069	29.20	25,008
Rye	190	"	1,940	10.30	76
Buckwheat	855	"	10,541	12.30	883
Potatoes	1,479	"	109,222	.....	1,718
Beans	12	"	136	.....	15
Cultivated hay	45,073	Tons	47,858	.....	46,678
Flax seed	41,906	Bushels	460,063	10.90	44,307
Other products	2,637	.....		.....	1,010
Total acres cultivated	183,130	.....		.....	208,148
Acres increase in 1891	25,018	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	23,347	Butter, pounds	2,540,177
Timothy seed, bushels	107,250	Cheese, pounds	55,770
Clover seed, bushels	3,560	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	16,673
Apple trees, growing	7,771	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	28,288
Apple trees, bearing	3,030	Land surface, acres, 1891	553,803.10
Apples, bushels	1,476	Water surface, acres, 1891	1,352.65
Grape vines, bearing	4	Number of cheese factories, 1891	4
Grapes, pounds	30	Number of creameries, 1891	7
Bees, number of hives	440	Number of farms, 1891	2,296
Honey, pounds	2,209		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	13,856
Number of horses, all ages	10,130
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	25,938
Number of sheep	5,415
Number of hogs	8,136

MURRAY COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 6,692; County seat, Slayton.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	36,796	Bushels	358,980	9.70	35,861
Oats	17,429	"	609,057	34.90	20,080
Corn	4,510	"	97,376	21.50	5,634
Barley	3,555	"	116,537	32.70	5,100
Rye	31	"	332	10.70	45
Buckwheat	49	"	128	2.60	11
Potatoes	523	"	30,338	.....	506
Beans	14	"	166	.....	3
Sugar cane	3	Syrup, gallons	97	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	1,256	Tons	1,310	.....	753
Flax seed	14,783	Bushels	141,714	9.50	14,954
Other products	54	.....		.....	34
Total acres cultivated	78,903	.....		.....	83,150
Acres increase in 1891	4,157	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	21,742	Butter, pounds	917,717
Timothy seed, bushels	2,842	Cheese, pounds	990
Clover seed, bushels	138	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	16,725
Apple trees, growing	979	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	25,981
Apple trees, bearing	202	Land surface, acres, 1891	444,891.27
Apples, bushels	40	Water surface, acres, 1891	16,909.93
Grape vines, bearing	34	Number of farms, 1891	904
Grapes, pounds	1		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,918
Number of horses, all ages	4,985
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,563
Number of sheep	5,458
Number of hogs	2,264

NICOLLET COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,382; County seat, St. Peter.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	65,846	Bushels	818,968	12.40	69,650
Oats	16,176	"	621,216	38.40	17,515
Corn	13,941	"	444,530	31.80	15,108
Barley	923	"	20,449	22.10	1,150
Rye	138	"	2,969	21.50	155
Buckwheat	15	"	200	13.30	3
Potatoes	861	"	69,157	.....	889
Beans	6	"	56	.....	30
Sugar cane	179	Syrup, gallons	16,210	.....	216
Cultivated hay	1,226	Tons	2,043	.....	1,471
Flax seed	3,233	Bushels	34,148	10.50	4,038
Other products	531	.....	.....	.....	223
Total acres cultivated	103,075	.....	.....	.....	110,448
Acres increase in 1891	7,373	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	48,892	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	161
Timothy seed, bushels	57	Butter, pounds	848,525
Clover seed, bushels	46	Cheese, pounds	5,350
Apple trees, growing	5,684	Wool, pounds, fall '90	10,960
Apple trees, bearing	3,573	Wool, pounds, spring '91	18,757
Apples, bushels	2,765	Land surface, acres, 1891	278,782.41
Grape vines, bearing	1,112	Water surface, acres, 1891	18,469.37
Grapes, pounds	3,572	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Tobacco, pounds	210	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	417	Number of farms, 1891	1,381
Honey, pounds	5,823		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,754
Number of horses, all ages	7,740
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,556
Number of sheep	2,971
Number of hogs	7,514

NOBLES COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 7,958; County seat, Worthington.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	31,974	Bushels	277,142	8.60	21,766
Oats	29,289	"	698,639	23.60	25,008
Corn	11,126	"	161,892	14.50	14,733
Barley	4,751	"	115,010	24.20	10,130
Rye	496	"	6,103	12.30	773
Buckwheat	134	"	521	3.80	135
Potatoes	470	"	35,814	.....	611
Beans	11	"	47	.....	30
Sugar cane	4	Syrup, gallons	126	.....	2
Cultivated hay	2,757	Tons	2,605	.....	5,763
Flax seed	15,609	Bushels	123,309	7.90	16,221
Other products	196	.....	.....	.....	282
Total acres cultivated	96,817	.....	.....	.....	95,454
Acres increase in 1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	28,854	Butter, pounds	186,372
Timothy seed, bushels	3,356	Cheese, pounds	2,185
Clover seed, bushels	270	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	16,715
Apple trees, growing	4,380	Wool pounds, spring, 1891	26,824
Apple trees, bearing	806	Land surface, acres, 1891	454,877.12
Apples, bushels	153	Water surface, acres, 1891	10,827.04
Grape vines, bearing	67	Number of creameries, 1891	2
Grapes, pounds	466	Number of farms, 1891	1,316
Bees, number of hives	5		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,783
Number of horses, all ages	6,074
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,645
Number of sheep	8,696
Number of hogs	4,626

NORMAN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,618; County seat, Ada.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	84,188	Bushels	1,293,429	15.30	100,666
Oats	18,604	"	585,785	31.30	20,424
Corn	424	"	9,321	21.90	633
Barley	2,925	"	80,145	27.40	5,109
Rye	98	"	2,074	21.20	139
Buckwheat	1	"	3	3.00	1
Potatoes	579	"	84,401	.....	701
Beans	1	"	5	.....	3
Cultivated hay	5,113	Tons	11,286	.....	4,817
Flax seed	475	Bushels	3,594	7.50	1,365
Other products	93	.....	.....	.....	15
Total acres cultivated	112,501	.....	.....	.....	133,873
Acres increase in 1891	21,282	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	32,395	Butter, pounds	386,667
Timothy seed, bushels	196	Cheese, pounds	3,740
Apple trees, growing	402	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	7,766
Apple trees, bearing	11	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	20,354
Apples, bushels	150	Land surface, acres, 1891	918,472.60
Grape vines, bearing	800	Water surface, acres, 1891	14,833.55
Grapes, pounds	14	Number of creameries, 1891	2
Bees, number of hives	1	Number of farms, 1891	1,567

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,584
Number of horses, all ages	5,682
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,595
Number of sheep	4,656
Number of hogs	2,009

OLMSTED COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 19,806; County seat, Rochester.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	21,261	Bushels	270,897	12.70	18,089
Oats	35,652	"	1,147,624	32.10	37,294
Corn	26,488	"	683,978	25.80	29,087
Barley	34,770	"	1,218,439	35 00	38,528
Rye	1,496	"	20,329	13.60	1,310
Buckwheat	578	"	5,963	10.40	202
Potatoes	1,351	"	114,935	.....	1,423
Beans	14	"	166	.....	37
Sugar cane	24	Syrup, gallons	2,309	.....	14
Cultivated hay	26,058	Tons	33,743	.....	33,717
Flax seed	13,496	Bushels	147,198	10.90	18,127
Other products	8,210	.....	.....	.....	6,156
Total acres cultivated	169,398	.....	.....	.....	183,984
Acres increase in 1891	14,586	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	10,605	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	38
Timothy seed, bushels	74,737	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	400
Clover seed, bushels	1,310	Butter, pounds	1,048,250
Apple trees, growing	15,871	Cheese, pounds	118,539
Apple trees, bearing	10,185	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	39,741
Apples, bushels	9,529	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	55,943
Grape vines, bearing	1,468	Land surface, acres, 1891	421,391.06
Grapes, pounds	3,373	Water surface, acres, 1891	2,520.20
Tobacco, pounds	7,055	Number of cheese factories, 1891	4
Bees, number of hives	922	Number of creameries, 1891	11
Honey, pounds	5,872	Number of farms, 1891	1961

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	14,971
Number of horses, all ages	11,237
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	28,566
Number of sheep	13,886
Number of hogs	14,455

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 34,232; County seat, Fergus Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	111,065	Bushels	1,590,142	14.30	116,228
Oats	27,359	"	711,754	26.00	27,435
Corn	5,716	"	180,371	31.50	6,420
Barley	1,647	"	40,131	24.30	2,208
Rye	768	"	12,363	16.10	792
Buckwheat	22	"	283	13.00	15
Potatoes	1,465	"	165,550	.....	1,570
Beans	33	"	421	.....	31
Sugar cane	16	Syrup, gallons	121	.....	20
Cultivated hay	5,453	Tons	5,951	.....	5,959
Flax seed	243	Bushels	1,964	8.00	675
Other products	266	.....	.....	.....	265
Total acres cultivated	154,053	.....	.....	.....	161,618
Acres increase in 1891	7,565	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	41,525	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	268
Timothy seed, bushels	1,042	Butter, pounds	628,960
Apple trees, growing	2,441	Cheese, pounds	58,281
Apple trees, bearing	833	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	15,438
Apples, bushels	130	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	28,373
Grape vines, bearing	32	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,270,977.77
Grapes, pounds	21	Water surface, acres, 1891	162,748.67
Tobacco, pounds	793	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	107	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Honey, pounds	1,450	Number of farms, 1891	2,966
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	440		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	14,834
Number of horses, all ages	13,472
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	29,217
Number of sheep	9,934
Number of hogs	7,031

PINE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 4,052; County seat, Pine City.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	362	Bushels	5,121	16.90	439
Oats	433	"	12,653	29.20	442
Corn	133	"	6,396	48.00	205
Barley	34	"	993	29.20	46
Rye	42	"	771	18.30	26
Buckwheat	43	"	989	23.00	38
Potatoes	182	"	21,847	.....	249
Beans	7	"	370	.....	11
Cultivated hay	1,502	Tons	2,409	.....	1,560
Flax seed	4	Bushels	93	23.50	20
Other products	104	.....	.....	.....	92
Total acres cultivated	2,846	.....	.....	.....	3,128
Acres increase in 1891	282	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	664	Honey, pounds	260
Timothy seed, bushels	6	Butter, pounds	43,560
Apple trees, growing	84	Cheese, pounds	100
Apple trees, bearing	81	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	535
Apples, bushels	44	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	1,073
Grape vines, bearing	7	Land surface, acres, 1891	908,632.83
Grapes, pounds	6	Water surface, acres, 1891	15,845.68
Tobacco, pounds	100	Number of farms, 1891	193
Bees, number of hives	4		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,025
Number of horses, all ages	538
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,308
Number of sheep	295
Number of hogs	566

PIPESTONE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,132; County seat, Pipestone.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land surface, acres, 1891	295,881.75
Water surface, acres, 1891	611.76

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	2,768
Number of horses, all ages	3,643
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,998
Number of sheep	1,916
Number of hogs	1,419

POLK COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 30,192; County seat, Crookston.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	222,223	Bushels	3,002,754	13.50	243,198
Oats	38,839	"	1,044,406	26.80	49,835
Corn	750	"	16,212	21.60	265
Barley	14,120	"	298,017	21.10	22,164
Rye	94	"	1,130	12.00	206
Buckwheat	1	"	10	10.00	3
Potatoes	3,081	"	174,657	.....	2,517
Beans	5	"	228	.....	164
Cultivated hay	5,082	Tons	6,840	.....	5,930
Flax seed	289	Bushels	2,749	9.50	992
Other products	439	.....	.....	.....	601
Total acres cultivated	284,923	.....	.....	.....	325,875
Acres increase in 1891	40,952	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	72,733	Maple syrup, gallons / Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	50
Timothy seed, bushels	2,068	Butter, pounds	689,608
Clover seed, bushels	6	Cheese, pounds	3,491
Apple trees, growing	246	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	16,994
Apple trees, bearing	133	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	59,550
Apples, bushels	2	Land surface, acres, 1891	1,995,054.58
Grape vines, bearing	4	Water surface, acres, 1891	26,818.67
Tobacco, pounds	401	Number of farms, 1891	4,441
Bees, number of hives	8		
Honey, pounds	2,670		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	14,060
Number of horses, all ages	13,108
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	30,214
Number of sheep	9,136
Number of hogs	1,410

POPE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,032: County seat, Glenwood.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	68,509	Bushels	795,139	11.60	67,082
Oats	8,396	"	464,688	55.30	7,514
Corn	1,631	"	44,084	27.60	2,212
Barley	765	"	19,086	24.90	1,143
Rye	34	"	358	10.50	5
Potatoes	407	"	31,102		485
Cultivated hay	696	Tons	940		1,022
Flax seed	1,662	Bushels	11,283	6.70	2,277
Other products					
Total acres cultivated	82,100				81,740
Acres increase in 1891					

MISCELLANEOUS. 1890.

Wl'd hay, tons	92,199	Honey, pounds	150
Timothy seed, bushels	27	Butter, pounds	732,820
Apple trees, growing	1,313	Cheese, pounds	1,050
Apple trees, bearing	208	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	7,343
Apples, bushels	90	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	12,927
Grape vines, bearing	1	Land surface, acres, 1891	427,269.27
Grapes, pounds	25	Water surface, acres, 1891	35,251.93
Tobacco, pounds	50	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	28	Number of farms, 1891	1,518

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,614
Number of horses, all ages	6,577
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,643
Number of sheep	3,438
Number of hogs	21,176

RAMSEY COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 139,796; County seat, St. Paul.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	613	Bushels	4,475	7.30	282
Oats	2,409	"	77,298	32.00	2,156
Corn	723	"	27,714	38.30	982
Barley	58	"	765	13.20	139
Rye	55	"	941	17.10	74
Buckwheat	8	"	130	16.20	34
Potatoes	690	"	69,132		810
Beans	2	"	50		9
Sugar cane	8	Syrup, gallons	1,125		7
Cultivated hay	2,321	Tons	2,731		2,341
Flax seed	25	Bushels	45	1.80	3
Other products	1,374				1,279
Total acres cultivated	8,286				8,117

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wild hay, tons	2,901	Honey, pounds	30
Timothy seed, bushels	20	Butter, pounds	34,740
Clover seed, bushels	100	Cheese, pounds	1,500
Apple trees, growing	27,046	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	184
Apple trees, bearing	924	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	1,286
Apples, bushels	645	Land surface, acres, 1891	111,168.71
Grape vines, bearing	2,026	Water surface, acres, 1891	8,605.34
Grapes, pounds	2,020	Number of farms, 1891	219
Bees, number of hives	31		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,123
Number of horses, all ages	7,254
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,621
Number of sheep	989
Number of hogs	998

REDWOOD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,386; County seat, Redwood Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	55,168	Bushels	643,960	11.60	66,414
Oats	16,625	"	475,121	28.50	22,204
Corn	8,716	"	219,782	25.20	10,718
Barley	838	"	19,824	23.60	1,205
Rye	10	"	229	22.90	13
Buckwheat	17	"	112	6.40	2
Potatoes	385	"	25,941	.....	588
Beans	12	"	59	.....	14
Sugar cane	7	Syrup, gallons	365	.....	8
Cultivated hay	1,022	Tons	1,512	.....	1,128
Flax seed	9,258	Bushels	86,318	9.30	14,243
Other products	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Total acres cultivated	92,059	.....	.....	.....	116,549
Acres increase in 1891	24,490	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	43,029	Maple syrup, gallons } 1891	2
Timothy seed, bushels	1,748	Maple sugar, pounds } 1891	.....
Apple trees, growing	3,049	Butter, pounds	287,640
Apple trees, bearing	509	Cheese, pounds	6,298
Apples, bushels	151	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	20,137
Grape vines, bearing	177	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	28,812
Grapes, pounds	391	Land surface, acres, 1891	557,129.74
Tobacco, pounds	20	Water surface, acres, 1891	14,930.13
Bees, number of hives	49	Number of cheese factories, '91.	1
Honey, pounds	1,084	Number of creameries, 1891	1
		Number of farms, 1891	1,372

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,443
Number of horses, all ages	7,084
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,974
Number of sheep	9,552
Number of hogs	2,889

RENVILLE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 17,099; County seat, Beaver Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	74,039	Bushels	1,033,565	14.00	81,025
Oats	17,366	"	556,584	32.00	19,263
Corn	8,991	"	249,827	27.70	10,798
Barley	1,499	"	31,199	20.80	2,130
Rye	22	"	136	61.80	19
Buckwheat	24	"	305	12.70	20
Potatoes	476	"	25,150	.....	569
Beans	8	"	66	.....	11
Sugar cane	175	Syrup, gallons	871	.....	15
Cultivated hay	878	Tons	1,296	.....	1,423
Flax seed	6,746	Bushels	63,962	9.40	10,730
Other products	37	.....	.....	.....	61
Total acres cultivated	110,261	.....	.....	.....	126,073
Acres increase in 1891	15,812	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	44,158	Bees, number of hives	37
Timothy seed, bushels	217	Honey, pounds	1,025
Clover seed, bushels	65	Butter, pounds	393,970
Apple trees, growing	2,309	Cheese, pounds	1,450
Apple trees, bearing	306	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	14,023
Apples, bushels	138	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	18,188
Grape vines, bearing	109	Land surface, acres, 1891	621,650.89
Grapes, pounds	145	Water surface, acres, 1891	6,385.69
Tobacco, pounds	103	Number of farms, 1891	1,591

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	12,359
Number of horses, all ages	11,756
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	24,015
Number of sheep	6,073
Number of hogs	5,265

RICE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 23,968, County seat, Faribault.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	31,121	Bushels	443,170	14.20	35,691
Oats	25,061	"	886,950	35.30	23,748
Corn	18,077	"	506,122	27.00	17,218
Barley	1,176	"	25,882	22.00	1,201
Rye	1,519	"	30,120	19.80	1,584
Buckwheat	495	"	7,007	14.10	250
Potatoes	1,192	"	93,975		1,296
Beans	22	"	264		20
Sugar cane	114	Syrup, gallons	8,909		97
Cultivated hay	9,993	Tons	13,236		9,398
Flax seed	3,340	Bushels	44,871	13.40	4,938
Other products	283				183
Total acres cultivated	92,303				95,624
Acres increased in 1891	3,231				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	28,536	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	667
Timothy seed, bushels	1,720	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	945
Clover seed, bushels	378	Butter, pounds	739,008
Apple trees, growing	4,660	Cheese, pounds	99,254
Apple trees, bearing	3,118	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	13,347
Apples, bushels	3,240	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	29,138
Grape vines, bearing	679	Land surface, acres, 1891	311,505.87
Grapes, pounds	2,265	Water surface, acres, 1891	11,054.83
Bees, number of hives	941	Number of creameries, 1891	5
Honey, pounds	19,090	Number of farms, 1891	2,194

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	11,827
Number of horses, all ages	7,903
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	20,126
Number of sheep	5,648
Number of hogs	8,344

ROCK COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 6,817; County seat, Luverne.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	30,788	Bushels	326,049	10.50	36,653
Oats	21,921	"	596,994	27.20	27,952
Corn	17,416	"	343,954	19.70	22,368
Barley	9,849	"	250,741	25.40	16,361
Rye	714	"	9,491	13.20	664
Buckwheat	53	"	1,997	37.60	27
Potatoes	327	"	26,013	.....	496
Beans	32	"	189	.....	33
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gallons	160	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	3,151	Tons	3,362	.....	5,420
Flax seed	13,505	Bushels	114,306	8.40	10,673
Other products	27	.....	.....	.....	167
Total acres cultivated	97,784	.....	.....	.....	120,814
Acres increase in 1891	23 030	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	20,064	Honey, pounds	28
Timothy seed, bushels	8,606	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	7
Clover seed, bushels	66	Butter, pounds	257,989
Apple trees, growing	5 625	Cheese, pounds	180
Apple trees, bearing	1,253	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	1,064
Apples, bushels	326	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	11,247
Grape vines, bearing	315	Land surface, acres, 1891	307,736.11
Grapes, pounds	460	Water surface, acres, 1891	1,174.04
Bees, number of hives	1	Number of farms, 1891	851

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	4,974
Number of horses, all ages	5,075
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,055
Number of sheep	2,877
Number of hogs	6,759

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 44,862; County seat, Duluth.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	2	Bushels	5	2.50	2
Oats	283	"	2,719	9.60	268
Corn	.....	"	.....	.....	2
Barley	29	"	362	12.40	33
Rye	29	"	244	8.40	32
Potatoes	228	"	25,791	.....	310
Beans	1	"	1	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	1,805	Tons	1,137	.....	2,039
Other products	78	.....	.....	.....	88
Total acres cultivated	2,455	.....	.....	.....	2,774
Acres increase in 1891	319	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	315	Butter, pounds	18,076
Apple trees, growing	120	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	370
Apple trees, bearing	17	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	345
Apples, bushels	6	Land surface, acres, 1891	3,735,846.26
Bees, number of hives	40	Water surface, acres, 1891	495,674.68
Honey, pounds	1,800	Number of farms, 1891	201
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	40		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,858
Number of horses, all ages	2,308
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,231
Number of sheep	929
Number of hogs	218

SCOTT COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 13,831; County seat, Shakopee.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891
Wheat	20,442	Bushels	311,787	15.20	20,884
Oats	6,461	"	225,012	34.80	6,600
Corn	7,546	"	202,281	26.80	7,484
Barley	453	"	9,293	20.50	470
Rye	1,214	"	21,708	17.80	1,112
Buckwheat	52	"	918	17.60	33
Potatoes	546	"	41,167	.....	627
Beans	17	"	92	.....	7
Sugar cane	36	Syrup, gals.	2,418	.....	35
Cultivated hay	1,013	Tons	1,266	.....	1,211
Flax seed	172	Bushels	1,705	9.90	218
Other products	198	.....	.....	.....	93
Total acres cultivated	38,150	.....	.....	.....	38,774
Acres increase in 1891	624	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	7,727	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	117
Timothy seed, bushels	39	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	.....
Clover seed, bushels	380	Butter, pounds	174,278
Apple trees, growing	1,208	Cheese, pounds	20,000
Apple trees, bearing	813	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	1,732
Apples, bushels	1,448	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	3,810
Grape vines, bearing	2,005	Land surface, acres, 1891	219,344.22
Grapes, pounds	4,088	Water surface, acres, 1891	10,157.58
Bees, number of hives	298	Number of cheese factories, '91	1
Honey, pounds	600	Number of farms, 1891	1,319

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,199
Number of horses, all ages	5,227
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,326
Number of sheep	3,288
Number of hogs	7,160

SHERBURNE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,908; County seat, Elk River.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	8,364	Bushels	92,757	11.00	10,426
Oats	8,270	"	157,317	19.00	8,420
Corn	12,184	"	206,415	16.90	13,784
Barley	29	"	612	21.10	17
Rye	4,400	"	69,670	15.80	6,906
Buckwheat	244	"	2,994	12.20	204
Potatoes	1,214	"	98,872	.....	1,382
Beans	191	"	1,369	.....	137
Sugar cane	89	Syrup, gallons	3,908	.....	75
Cultivated hay	2,206	Tons	2,247	.....	2,702
Flax seed	44	Bushels	236	5.30	115
Other products	90	.....	.....	.....	113
Total acres cultivated	37,325	.....	.....	.....	44,281
Acres increase in 1891	6,956	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	12,956	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	15
Timothy seed, bushels	842	Butter, pounds	283,678
Clover seed, bushels	12	Cheese, pounds	42,544
Apple trees, growing	461	Wool, pounds, fall '90	750
Apple trees, bearing	138	Wool, pounds, spring '91	2,182
Apples, bushels	52	Land surface, acres, 1891	287,180.40
Grape vines, bearing	45	Water surface, acres, 1891	12,905.72
Grapes, pounds	47	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	219	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Honey, pounds	4,640	Number of farms, 1891	689
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	56		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,425
Number of horses, all ages	2,850
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,292
Number of sheep	699
Number of hogs	2,445

SIBLEY COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 15,199; County seat, Henderson.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	85,501	Bushels	1,055,267	12.30	90,444
Oats	18,636	"	699,163	37 50	20,767
Corn	13,777	"	470,786	34.10	16,954
Barley	1,803	"	58,939	32.60	2,378
Rye	774	"	13,042	16.80	611
Buckwheat	34	"	425	12.50	26
Potatoes	1,042	"	69,343	.....	1,103
Beans	15	"	249	.....	19
Sugar cane	116	Syrup, gall's.	9,726	.....	109
Cultivated hay	353	Tons	700	.....	525
Flax seed	2,453	Bushels	22,073	8.90	2,656
Other products	178	.....		.....	235
Total acres cultivated	124,682	.....		.....	135,827
Acres increase in 1891	11,145	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	54,070	Maple syrup gallons, 1891	113
Timothy seed, bushels	112	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	450
Clover seed, bushels	2	Butter, pounds	406,481
Apple trees, growing	4,681	Cheese, pounds	26,420
Apple trees, bearing	1,765	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	8,412
Apples, bushels	1,530	Wool pounds, spring 1891	18,204
Grape vines, bearing	452	Land surface, acres, 1891	362,808.14
Grapes, pounds	1,128	Water surface, acres, 1891	19,737.61
Tobacco, pounds	231	Number of cheese factories, 1891	2
Bees, number of hives	480	Number of creameries, 1891	6
Honey, pounds	7,031	Number of farms, 1891	1,974

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	11,606
Number of horses, all ages	8,718
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,569
Number of sheep	4,416
Number of hogs	8,477

STEARNS COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 34,844; County seat, St. Cloud.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	122,158	Bushels	1,807,245	14.70	128,164
Oats	33,842	"	857,689	25.30	34,976
Corn	12,383	"	328,460	26.50	14,178
Barley	1,114	"	26,534	23.80	1,499
Rye	832	"	14,783	17.70	1,051
Buckwheat	82	"	1,082	13 10	103
Potatoes	1,959	"	155,575	.....	1,213
Beans	48	"	1,118	.....	29
Sugar cane	48	Syrup, gals	2,780	.....	62
Cultivated hay	3,257	Tons	4,690	.....	2,955
Flax seed	860	Bushels	6,433	7.40	1,580
Other products	178	.....		.....	183
Total acres cultivated	176,761	.....		.....	186,002
Acres increase in 1891	9,241	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	60,204	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	24
Timothy seed, bushels	173	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	24
Clover seed, bushels	3	Butter, pounds	482,419
Apple trees, growing	1,890	Cheese, pounds	33,070
Apple trees, bearing	730	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	8,259
Apples, bushels	716	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	22,914
Grape vines, bearing	57	Land surface, acres, 1891	814,220.09
Grapes, pounds	27	Water surface, acres, 1891	37,021.27
Tobacco, pounds	150	Number of cheese factories, 1891	2
Bees, number of hives	409	Number of creameries, 1891	7
Honey, pounds	12,805	Number of farms, 1891	2,685

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	15,140
Number of horses, all ages	12,765
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	28,749
Number of sheep	5,798
Number of hogs	8,997

STEELE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 13,232; County seat, Owatonna.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	32,659	Bushels	427,416	13.00	61,698
Oats	22,896	"	1,005,657	43.90	37,492
Corn	21,524	"	510,703	23.70	31,696
Barley	2,572	"	56,886	22.10	3,275
Rye	1,070	"	21,040	19.60	1,452
Buckwheat	181	"	2,705	14.90	175
Potatoes	941	"	67,521	.....	999
Beans	16	"	225	.....	24
Sugar cane	44	Syrup, gallons	1,737	.....	20
Cultivated hay	6,802	Tons	9,408	.....	6,563
Flax seed	4,642	Bushels	43,699	9.40	4,322
Other products	131	.....		.....	221
Total acres cultivated	93,478	.....		.....	147,927
Acres increase in 1891	54,449	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	35,735	Honey, pounds	4,765
Timothy seed, bushels	2,841	Butter, pounds	548,704
Clover seed, bushels	450	Cheese, pounds	170,118
Apple trees, growing	6,846	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	19,103
Apple trees, bearing	3,585	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	26,088
Apples, bushels	2,817	Land surface, acres, 1891	272,761.47
Grape vines, bearing	220	Water surface, acres, 1891	2,817.69
Grapes, pounds	541	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Tobacco, pounds	245	Number or creameries, 1891	4
Bees, number of hives	540	Number of farms, 1891	1,934

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	10,491
Number of horses, all ages	6,415
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,383
Number of sheep	5,381
Number of hogs	6,561

STEVENS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,251; County seat, Morris.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	39 485	Bushels	468,963	11.80	44,750
Oats	15,786	"	496,860	31 40	17,045
Corn	1,173	"	42,735	36.40	1,225
Barley	1,246	"	19,861	15.90	1,555
Rye	10	"	162	16.20	10
Buckwheat	49	"	846	17.20	75
Potatoes	400	"	14,805	.....	470
Beans	21	"	259	.....	48
Cultivated hay	1,850	Tons	2,432	.....	1,410
Flax seed	4,282	Bushels	54,170	12.60	7,280
Other products	88	.....	.....	.....	155
Total acres cultivated	64,390	.....	.....	.....	74,023
Acres increase in 1891	9,633	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	28,600	Honey, pounds	1,575
Timothy seed, bushels	29	Butter, pounds	177,335
Clover seed, bushels	25	Cheese, pounds	5,950
Apple trees, growing	793	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	3,045
Apple trees, bearing	412	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	13,465
Apples, bushels	182	Land surface, acres, 1891	355,336.19
Grape vines, bearing	13	Water surface, acres, 1891	10,411.81
Tobacco, pounds	25	Number of cheese factories, '91.	1
Bees, number of hives	48	Number of farms, 1891	788

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	3,267
Number of horses, all ages	3,639
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	6,926
Number of sheep	2,224
Number of hogs	1,111

SWIFT COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 10,161; County seat, Benson.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	62,794	Bushels	680,068	10.80	69,574
Oats	20,223	"	457,908	22.60	20,586
Corn	3,113	"	95,489	30.60	4,362
Barley	1,039	"	28,034	27.00	1,625
Rye	20	"	255	12.70	33
Buckwheat	4	"	62	15.50	1
Potatoes	451	"	33,573	.....	541
Beans	8	"	119	.....	20
Cultivated hay	766	Tons	1,146	.....	893
Flax seed	5,284	Bushels	42,103	8.00	8,078
Other products	18	.....		.....	2
Total acres cultivated	93,720	.....		.....	105,715
Acres increased in 1891	11,995	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	51,321	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	2
Timothy seed, bushels	9	Butter, pounds	328,494
Apple trees, growing	765	Cheese, pounds	4,255
Apple trees, bearing	175	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	6,616
Apples, bushels	61	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	12,286
Grape vines, bearing	2	Land surface, acres, 1891	475,553.36
Grapes, pounds	24	Water surface, acres, 1891	9,392.08
Tobacco, pounds	30	Number of farms, 1891	1,221

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,514
Number of horses, all ages	6,065
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,770
Number of sheep	3,308
Number of hogs	2,379

TODD COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 12,930; County seat, Long Prairie.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	21,170	Bushels	333,794	11.00	22,231
Oats	5,447	"	168,871	31.00	5,949
Corn	2,003	"	67,648	32.30	2,588
Barley	775	"	22,660	29.20	377
Rye	194	"	3,689	19.00	426
Buckwheat	50	"	606	12.10	41
Potatoes	501	"	52,195	.....	584
Beans	26	"	428	.....	35
Sugar cane	10	Syrup, gals	593	.....	4
Cultivated hay	687	Tons	883	.....	842
Flax seed	163	Bushels	904	8.50	378
Other products	71	.....		.....	86
Total acres cultivated	31,187	.....		.....	33,541
Acres increase in 1891	2,354	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	18,438	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	363
Timothy seed, bushels	236	Butter, pounds	192,978
Clover seed, bushels	5	Cheese, pounds	4,115
Apple trees, growing	823	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	4,443
Apple trees, bearing	140	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	14,731
Apples, bushels	30	Land surface, acres, 1891	618,225.14
Grape vines, bearing	3	Water surface, acres, 1891	27,111.58
Tobacco, pounds	17	Number of cheese factories, '91.	1
Bees, number of hives	22	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Honey, pounds	360	Number of farms, 1891	1,176

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	5,642
Number of horses, all ages	3,930
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	11,569
Number of sheep	3,999
Number of hogs	2,533

TRAVERSE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 4,516; County seat, Wheaton.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	37,979	Bushels	285,113	7 50	42,081
Oats	6,667	"	108,796	16.30	7,222
Corn	1,001	"	8,595	8.50	1,625
Barley	1,196	"	17,800	14.80	1,978
Rye		"			2
Potatoes	136	"	7,077		173
Beans		"			7
Sugar cane		Syrup, gallons			10
Cultivated hay	607	Tons	931		874
Flax seed	14	Bushels	180	12.80	745
Other poducts					3
Total acres cultivated	47,690				54,720
Acres increase in 1891	7,030				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	7,960	Cheese, pounds	1,130
Apple trees, growing	947	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	406
Apple trees, bearing	58	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	701
Apples, bushels	16	Land surface, acres, 1891	363,463.46
Grape vines, bearing	3	Water surface, acres, 1891	8,006.00
Grapes, pounds	8	Number of farms, 1891	498
Butter, pounds	64,070		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,981
Number of horses, all ages	3,196
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,123
Number of sheep	336
Number of hogs	904

WABASHA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 16,972; County seat, Wabasha.

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	9,223	Bushels	121,050	13.10	10,101
Oats	9,454	"	227,332	24.00	10,170
Corn	9,353	"	191,968	20.50	8,551
Barley	12,597	"	265,272	21.00	13,627
Rye	802	"	10,644	13.20	770
Buckwheat	223	"	3,618	16.40	143
Potatoes	463	"	38,621	.....	480
Beans	23	"	385	.....	22
Sugar cane	2	Syrup, gallons	200	.....	10
Cultivated hay	5,951	Tons	7,187	.....	5,466
Flax seed	382	Bushels	4,527	11 80	689
Other products	444	.....	.....	.....	54
Total acres cultivated	48,916	.....	.....	.....	50,081
Acres increase in 1891	1,165	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	791	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	327
Timothy seed, bushels	5,736	Maple sugar, pounds, 1891	100
Clover seed, bushels	31	Butter, pounds	219,665
Apple trees, growing	2,283	Cheese, pounds	2,000
Apple trees, bearing	1,254	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	3,605
Apples, bushels	829	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	16,655
Grape vines, bearing	208	Land surface, acres, 1891	355,544.17
Grapes, pounds	420	Water surface, acres, 1891	25,018 07
Tobacco, pounds	10	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	796	Number of farms, 1891	638
Honey, pounds	1,075		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,687
Number of horses, all ages	6,641
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,906
Number of sheep	5,232
Number of hogs	11,981

WADENA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 4,053; County seat, Wadena.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	12,032	Bushels	169,417	14.00	14,663
Oats	3,363	"	77,616	23.00	3,832
Corn	1,562	"	47,477	30.30	1,810
Barley	142	"	2,979	20.90	189
Rye	827	"	15,788	19.00	790
Buckwheat	21	"	130	6.20	21
Potatoes	294	"	34,792	.....	409
Beans	8	"	195	.....	13
Cultivated hay	199	Tons	314	.....	105
Flax seed	7	Bushels	119	6.20	.....
Other products	49	.....	.....	.....	96
Total acres cultivated	18,504	.....	.....	.....	21,864
Acres increase in 1891	3,364	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	5,082	Cheese, pounds	130
Apple trees, growing	273	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	5,120
Apple trees, bearing	13	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	4,000
Grape vines, bearing	2	Land surface, acres, 1891	452,751.16
Bees, number of hives	2	Water surface, acres, 1891	6,828.84
Maple syrup, gallons 1891	8	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Maple sugar, pounds 1891	11	Number of farms, 1891	455
Butter, pounds	98,268		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	1,504
Number of horses, all ages	1,452
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	3,066
Number of sheep	1,344
Number of hogs	604

WASECA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,313; County seat, Waseca.)

AGRICULTURE

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	27,481	Bushels	368,441	13.40	28,437
Oats	10,300	"	338,313	32.70	10,015
Corn	9,435	"	244,897	25.90	9,268
Barley	367	"	9,182	25.00	669
Rye	96	"	1,550	16.10	84
Buckwheat	24	"	384	16.00	10
Potatoes	524	"	49,418		676
Beans	5	"	59		9
Sugar cane	53	Syrup, gallons	4,619		42
Cultivated hay	2,000	Tons	2,885		2,526
Flax seed	1,419	Bushels	12,558	8.80	2,385
Other products	199				59
Total acres cultivated	51,972				54,100
Acres increase in 1891	2,128				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	18,414	Honey, pounds	340
Timothy seed, bushels	584	Butter, pounds	316,773
Clover seed, bushels	796	Cheese, pounds	32,820
Apple trees, growing	3,009	Wool, pounds, fall '90	2,556
Apple trees, bearing	1,486	Wool, pounds, spring '91	9,325
Apples, bushels	1,078	Land surface, acres, 1891	268,161.75
Grape vines, bearing	58	Water surface, acres, 1891	11,524.16
Grapes, pounds	97	Number of cheese factories, 1891	2
Tobacco, pounds	345	Number of creameries, 1891	1
Bees, number of hives	79	Number of farms, 1891	901

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	8,409
Number of horses, all ages	6,441
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,332
Number of sheep	3,569
Number of hogs	6,242

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890: 25,992; County seat, Stillwater.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	14,317	Bushels	170,637	11.90	16,547
Oats	19,639	"	520,401	26.40	19,061
Corn	9,314	"	303,763	32.60	9,691
Barley	3,957	"	97,592	24.60	5,594
Rye	2,600	"	53,954	27.70	3,245
Buckwheat	114	"	1,782	15.60	94
Potatoes	1,942	"	173,897		2,310
Beans	94	"	920		131
Sugar cane		Syrup, gallons			1
Cultivated hay	17,359	Tons	16,749		17,909
Flax seed	1,364	Bushels	12,707	9.30	1,376
Other products	2,706				2,673
Total acres cultivated	73,406				79,233
Acres increase in 1891	5,827				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	3,747	Honey, pounds	2,414
Timothy seed, bushels	79	Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	5
Clover seed, bushels	388	Butter, pounds	439,965
Apple trees, growing	3,894	Cheese, pounds	4,288
Apple trees, bearing	2,548	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	8,350
Apples, bushels	2,276	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	8,452
Grape vines, bearing	2,008	Land surface, acres, 1891	261,675.04
Grapes, pounds	3,986	Water surface, acres, 1891	13,530.31
Tobacco, pounds	300	Number of cheese factories, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	796	Number of farms, 1891	1,213

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	6,308
Number of horses, all ages	4,955
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,081
Number of sheep	2,630
Number of hogs	4,764

WATONWAN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 7,746; County seat, St. James.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1891.
Wheat	51,617	Bushels	410,009	12.10	35,457
Oats	20,061	"	615,122	30.60	25,194
Corn	12,699	"	296,539	23.30	14,368
Barley	1,289	"	36,805	28.50	2,409
Rye	55	"	683	12.40	82
Buckwheat	22	"	400	18.20	44
Potatoes	397	"	20,226		370
Beans	12	"	184		30
Sugar cane	49	Syrup, gals.	3,078		76
Cultivated hay	885	Tons	3,526		1,257
Flax seed	13,184	Bushels	163,455	12.30	16,143
Other products	189				212
Total acres cultivated	80,459				95,642
Acres increase in 1891	15,183				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	39,997	Honey, pounds	602
Timothy seed, bushels	3,440	Butter, pounds	408,950
Clover seed, bushels	141	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	4,593
Apple trees, growing	4,551	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	18,378
Apple trees, bearing	1,323	Land surface, acres, 1891	277,051.92
Apples, bushels	569	Water surface, acres, 1891	1,638.00
Grape vines, bearing	424	Number of cheese factories, '91	1
Grapes, pounds	766	Number of creameries, 1891	2
Bees, number of hives	53	Number of farms, 1891	10,49

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,416
Number of horses, all ages	5,182
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,881
Number of sheep	4,253
Number of hogs	5,314

WILKIN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 4,346, County seat, Breckenridge.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	42,212	Bushels	474,050	11.20	47,435
Oats	10,004	"	238,285	23.80	11,100
Corn	643	"	12,176	18.70	725
Barley	1,961	"	45,784	23.30	2,714
Rye	19	"	332	17.40	44
Potatoes	202	"	17,527	.....	248
Beans	7	"	59	.....	9
Cultivated hay	990	Tons	1,616	.....	780
Flax seed	1,005	Bushels	7,761	7.70	2,037
Other products	7	.....		.....	18
Total acres cultivated	57,050	.....		.....	65,202
Acres increase in 1891	8,152	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	11,757	Butter, pounds	126,833
Timothy seed, bushels	18	Cheese, pounds	3,730
Apple trees, growing	89	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	2,911
Apples, bushels	6	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	4,889
Grape vines, bearing	13	Land surface, acres, 1891	476,387.76
Tobacco, pounds	10	Water surface, acres, 1891	4,277.12
Bees, number of hives	1	Number of farms, 1891	428

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	2,635
Number of horses, all ages	3,373
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	5,485
Number of sheep	1,387
Number of hogs	1,143

WINONA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 33,797; County seat, Winona.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	26,855	Bushels	333,307	12.40	24,845
Oats	28,432	"	756,429	26.60	28,512
Corn	20,708	"	557,394	26.90	21,774
Barley	34,807	"	683,224	19.60	36,875
Rye	2,048	"	27,813	13.50	1,725
Buckwheat	554	"	9,156	16.50	336
Potatoes	1,620	"	171,057	.....	1,920
Beans	35	"	459	.....	14
Sugar cane	16	Syrup, gallons	2,000	.....	31
Cultivated hay	24,605	Tons	28,820	.....	27,348
Hay wild	3,133	Bushels	28,640	9.10	4,540
Other products	9,060	.....	.....	.....	5,767
Total acres cultivated	151,882	.....	.....	.....	153,687
Net increase in 1891	1,805	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Winter apples	1,333	Honey, pounds	2,350
Potatoes, sold, bushels	25,701	Maple sugar pounds, 1891	7
Clover seed, bushels	360	Butter, pounds	609,125
Milch cows, growing	22,564	Cheese, pounds	1,350
Milch cows, bearing	10,955	Wool, pounds, fall 1890	6,380
Wool, bushels	12,444	Wool, pounds, spring 1891	20,366
Grass, acres, bearing	5,998	Land surface, acres, 1891	406,325.09
Grass, pounds	9,460	Water surface, acres, 1891	2,584.81
Grass seed, pounds	300	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Number of hives	1,176	Number of farms, 1891	1,863

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	9,694
Number of horses, all ages	8,311
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,911
Number of sheep	3,636
Number of hogs	10,268

WRIGHT COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 24,164: County seat, Buffalo.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield. 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1891.
Wheat	54,933	Bushels	957,443	17.40	60,595
Oats	13,965	"	508,031	36.30	14,103
Corn	16,133	"	541,669	33.50	17,112
Barley	264	"	7,653	29.00	384
Rye	1,307	"	26,491	20.20	1,257
Buckwheat	44	"	936	21.20	28
Potatoes	1,715	"	154,969	.....	1,925
Beans	79	"	737	.....	57
Sugar cane	312	Syrup, gallons	28,849	.....	249
Cultivated hay	6,067	Tons	9,372	.....	4,791
Hay wild	3	Bushels	98	32.60	81
Other products	733	.....	.....	.....	763
Total acres cultivated	95,555	.....	.....	.....	101,355
Net increase in 1891	5,800	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	30,108	Maple syrup, gallons 1891	429
Timothy seed, bushels	426	Maple sugar, pounds 1891	1,809
Clover seed, bushels	19	Butter, pounds	518,568
Apple trees, growing	9,345	Cheese, pounds	13,026
Apple trees, bearing	3,187	Wool, pounds, fall, 1890	13,520
Apples, bushels	2,193	Wool, pounds, spring, 1891	27,427
Grape vines, bearing	1,525	Land surface, acres, 1891	424,353.82
Grapes, pounds	1,290	Water surface, acres, 1891	32,585.50
Tobacco, pounds	533	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	837	Number of farms, 1891	2,872
Honey, pounds	15,580		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	11,043
Number of horses, all ages	8,796
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,694
Number of sheep	9,156
Number of hogs	7,627

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,854; County seat, Granite Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1890.	Yield, 1890.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1891.
Wheat	77,682	Bushels	1,049,421	13.10	80,562
Oats	18,687	"	513,354	27 40	18,714
Corn	9,583	"	206,475	21.50	10,398
Barley	660	"	17,476	26.40	1,108
Rye	29	"	946	32.60	19
Buckwheat	3	"	40	13.30	1
Potatoes	495	"	33,894		579
Beans	5	"	105		6
Sugar cane	7	Syrup, gallons	358		5
Cultivated hay	486	Tons	992		587
Flax seed	4,472	Bushels	45,386	10.10	9,456
Other products	159				137
Total acres cultivated	112,268				130,572
Acres increase in 1891	18,304				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1890.

Wild hay, tons	52,780	Butter, pounds	340,648
Timothy seed, bushels	123	Cheese, pounds	16,865
Apple trees, growing	1,775	Wool, pounds, fall '90	9,126
Apple trees, bearing	343	Wool, pounds, spring '91	27,984
Apples, bushels	194	Land surface, acres, 1891	481,664.26
Grape vines, bearing	71	Water surface, acres, 1891	6,734.01
Grapes, pounds	135	Number of cheese factories, 1891	1
Tobacco, pounds	10	Number of creameries, 1891	3
Bees, number of hives	133	Number of farms, 1891	1,347
Honey, pounds	1,400		

FARM STOCK, 1891.

Number of milch cows	7,404
Number of horses, all ages	6,715
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,626
Number of sheep	6,360
Number of hogs	3,167

CHAPTER III.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS AND OTHER SOURCES FOR 1890 AND 1891.

CONTENTS OF THIS CHAPTER.

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STATEMENT I.

POPULATION OF MINNESOTA BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1891.

This bulletin gives the population of the state of Minnesota in detail by counties, townships, cities, wards of cities, and villages, according to the official count of the returns made under the Eleventh Census, taken as of June 1, 1890. The population of the same divisions as returned under the Tenth Census is alsc given for purposes of comparison.

The population of the state as returned in 1880 was 780,773; under the present census a population of 1,301,826 is returned, an increase of 521,053, or 66.74 per cent.

Of the eighty counties in the state six show decreases. Norman county was formed in 1881 from part of Polk, and Hubbard county was formed in 1883 from part of Cass.

The totals for Fillmore and Olmsted counties have been changed from the first announcement. This change was made necessary by the fact that the population of Chatfield village, which lies in Fillmore and Olmsted counties, was returned as being in Fillmore county only, while 372 inhabitants should have been and are now credited to Olmsted county.

The following summary gives in detail the population of each county according to the census of 1890 and 1880, together with the increase or decrease in number and per cent. during the decade:

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	STATE CENSUS, 1885.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
The State	*1,117,798	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Aitkin	1,388	2,462	366	2,096	572.68
Anoka	10,080	9,884	7,108	2,776	39.05
Becker	7,433	9,401	5,218	4,183	80.16
Beltrami	111	312	10	302	3,020.00
Benton	4,721	6,284	3,012	3,272	108.63
Bigstone	4,697	5,722	3,688	2,034	55.15
Blue Earth	26,462	29,210	22,889	6,321	27.62
Brown	13,976	15,817	12,018	3,799	31.61
Carlton	3,189	5,272	1,230	4,042	328.62
Carver	15,965	16,532	14,140	2,392	16.92
Cass	1,135	1,247	486	761	156.58
Chippewa	6,561	8,555	5,408	3,147	58.19
Chisago	9,765	10,359	7,982	2,377	29.78
Clay	10,362	11,517	5,887	5,630	95.63
Cook	322	98	65	33	50.77
Cottonwood	5,894	7,412	5,533	1,879	33.96
Crow Wing	8,743	8,852	2,319	6,533	281.72
Dakota	18,590	20,240	17,391	2,849	16.38
Dodge	10,487	10,864	11,344	a480	a4.23
Douglas	12,924	14,606	9,130	5,476	59.98
Faribault	15,163	16,708	13,016	3,692	28.37
Fillmore	26,677	25,966	28,162	a2,196	a7.80
Freeborn	17,364	17,962	16,069	1,893	11.78
Goodhue	31,113	28,806	29,651	a845	a2.85
Grant	5,197	6,875	3,004	3,871	128.86
Hennepin	148,737	185,294	67,013	118,281	176.50

*For further comparison, the totals of 1885 are added to the general table.
a Decrease.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	STATE CENSUS 1885.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Houston	15,482	14,653	16,332	a1,679	a10.28
Hubbard	853	1,412	.....	1,412	.....
Isanti	7,031	7,607	5,063	2,544	50.25
Itasca	273	743	124	619	499.19
Jackson	6,110	8,924	4,806	4,118	85.68
Kanabec	1,109	1,579	505	1,074	212.67
Kandiyohi	12,849	13,997	10,159	3,838	37.78
Kittson	3,462	5,387	905	4,482	495.25
Lac qui Parle	7,842	10,382	4,891	5,491	112.27
Lake	453	1,239	106	1,133	1,125.47
Le Sueur	18,559	19,057	16,103	2,954	18.34
Lincoln	4,362	5,691	2,945	2,746	93.24
Lyon	7,936	9,501	6,257	3,244	51.85
McLeod	15,311	17,056	12,372	4,684	37.95
Marshall	5,560	9,130	992	8,138	820.36
Martin	6,426	9,403	5,249	4,154	79.14
Meeker	14,501	15,456	11,739	3,717	31.66
Mille Lacs	1,807	2,845	1,501	1,344	89.54
Morrison	9,408	13,325	5,875	7,450	126.81
Mower	13,277	18,019	16,799	1,220	7.26
Murray	5,046	6,692	3,604	3,088	85.68
Nicollet	13,434	13,382	12,333	1,049	8.51
Nobles	5,639	7,968	4,435	3,533	79.44
Norman	8,535	10,615	.....	10,615	.....
Olmsted	20,318	19,936	21,543	a1,737	a8.06
Otter Tail	31,359	34,232	18,675	15,557	83.30
Pine	2,186	4,652	1,365	2,287	196.85
Pipestone	3,956	5,152	2,092	3,060	145.22
Polk	23,475	30,192	11,433	18,759	164.1
Pope	8,207	10,162	5,974	4,158	70.79
Ramsey	116,227	199,798	45,900	153,898	304.62
Redwood	6,488	9,888	5,877	4,011	74.82
Renville	13,133	17,399	11,091	6,308	56.46
Rice	24,941	25,969	24,482	1,487	6.61
Rock	5,329	7,511	5,369	2,142	56.20
St. Louis	20,453	44,962	4,354	40,608	936.05
Scott	14,151	15,621	15,516	105	2.33
Sherburne	3,641	5,486	3,555	1,931	53.36
Sibley	13,178	15,749	11,207	4,542	42.30
Stearns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steele	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.20
Stevens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,340	34.26
Swift	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	110.[illegible]
Traverse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	190.67
Wabasha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wadena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waseca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watonwan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51.76
Winona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Med	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

There has been a very great increase in urban population in the state during the last ten years. The largest numerical increases are found in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Duluth shows the largest percentage of increase. Large increases are found in Little Falls, South St. Paul, St. Cloud, Brainerd, Crookston, Fergus Falls, and Chaska, each showing an increase of more than 100 per cent.

The population of the thirty-one cities and villages having 2,000 or more inhabitants, is as follows:

Cities and Villages.	Counties.	Population.		Increase.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Anoka city	Anoka	4,252	2,706	1,546	57.13
Alexandria, village	Douglas	2,118	1,355	763	56.31
Albert Lea city	Freeborn	3,305	1,966	1,339	68.11
Austin city	Mower	3,901	2,305	1,596	69.24
Brainerd city	Crow Wing	5,703	1,865	3,838	205.79
Chaska village	Carver	2,210	1,068	1,142	106.93
Cloquet village	Carlton	2,530	.....	2,530	.....
Crookston city	Polk	3,457	1,227	2,230	181.74
Duluth city	St. Louis	33,115	838	32,277	3,851.67
Faribault city	Rice	6,520	5,415	1,105	20.41
Fergus Falls city	Otter Tail	3,772	1,635	2,137	130.70
Hastings city	Dakota	3,705	3,809	a104	a2.73
Lake City	Wabasha	2,128	2,596	a468	a18.03
Little Falls village	Morrison	2,354	508	1,846	363.39
Mankato city	Blue Earth	8,838	5,550	3,288	59.24
Minneapolis city	Hennepin	164,738	46,887	117,851	251.35
Moorhead city	Clay	2,088	.....	2,088	.....
New Ulm city	Brown	3,741	2,471	1,270	51.40
Northfield city	Rice	2,659	2,296	363	15.81
Owatonna city	Steele	3,849	3,161	688	21.77
Red Wing city	Goodhue	6,294	5,876	418	7.11
Rochester city	Olmsted	5,321	5,103	218	4.27
St. Paul city	Ramsey	133,156	41,473	91,683	221.07
South St. Paul city	Dakota	2,242	489	1,753	358.49
St. Cloud city	Benton, Sherb'ne and Stearns	7,686	2,462	5,224	212.19
St. Peter city	Nicollet	3,671	3,436	235	6.84
Stillwater city	Washington	11,260	9,055	2,205	24.35
Waseca city	Waseca	2,482	1,708	774	45.32
Wabasha city	Wabasha	2,487	2,088	399	19.11
West Duluth village	St. Louis	3,368	.....	3,368	.....
Winona city	Winona	18,208	10,208	8,000	78.37

a Decrease

The following table shows the population of each county in detail by minor civil divisions. The population of all incorporated places, and of all unincorporated places having 300 inhabitants or more is shown, so far as it has been possible to make the separation from the returns of the enumerators.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Aitkin County	2,462	366
Aitkin (a)	305	366
Aitkin village (a)	737	136
Kimberly (b)	39	.....
Nordland (b)	121	.....
Remainder of county, not returned by twps.	1,260	.....
Anoka County	9,884	7,108
Anoka city	4,252	2,706
Ward 1	1,377	
Ward 2	1,310	
Ward 3	1,565	
Anoka	360	261
Bethel	419	423
Blaine	205	128
Burns	650	522
Centerville	1,134	876
Columbus	262	92
Fridley	476	227
Grow	485	419
Ham Lake	384	235
Linwood	242	227
Oak Grove	293	305
Ramsey	398	387
Saint Francis	324	270
Becker County	9,401	5,218
Atlanta	345	241
Audubon (c)	574	410
Audubon village	159	91
Burlington	603	348
Carsonville (b)	432	.....
Cormorant	504	234
Cuba	470	369
Detroit (d)	.....	240
Detroit village (d)	1,510	554
Erie	263	177
Evergreen (b)	146	.....
Green Valley (b)	124	.....
Hamden	437	316
Height of Land (b)	218	.....
Holmesville (b)	141	.....
Lake Eunice	479	250
Lake Park, including Lake Park village	913	529
Lake Park village	349	.....
Lakeview	318	179
Richwood	513	439
Becker County—Continued.		
Runeberg (b)	276	.....
Silver Leaf	142	.....
Spruce Grove (b)	157	.....
Township 139, range 38	57	.....
Township 140, range 39	97	.....
Township 141, range 36	17	.....
Unorganized twps, 1880	.....	41
Walworth (b)	300	.....
White Earth agency and Indian reservation (part of) (e)	207	810
Beltrami County (unorganized)	312	10
Benton County	6,284	3,012
Alberta	566	413
Gilmanton	643	461
Glendorado	297	211
Granite Ledge (b)	134	.....
Langola	785	312
Mayhew Lake (b)	336	.....
Maywood	284	126
Minden	370	207
St. Cloud city (wards 5 and 6)	793	.....
St. George	528	453
Sauk Rapids (g)	216	698
Sauk Rapids village (g)	1,185	598
Watab	147	131
Big Stone County	5,722	3,088
Akron (h)	345	.....
Almondt	450	235
Artichoke	370	161
Big Stone	265	227
Brown Valley	486	336
Graceville	341	304
Graceville village	508	40
Malta (i)	279	207
Moonshine (j)	198	.....
Odessa	334	185
Ortonville city (k)	768	.....
Ortonville (k)	113	709
Otrey (l)	200	138
Prior	352	578
Tokna	323	269
Unorganized twps, 1880	.....	299

a Aitkin village, formerly in Aitkin township, incorporated since 1880.
b Organized since 1880.
c Formerly Oak Lake.
d Detroit township annexed to Detroit village since 1880.
e Part has been thrown open to settlement since 1880.
g Sauk Rapids village, formerly in Sauk Rapids township, incorporated since 1880.
h Organized since 1880 from fractional township 120, range 44, and township 121, range 44.
i Formerly Clarksville.
j Organized since 1880 from township 124, range 45.
k Ortonville city, formerly in Ortonville township, incorporated since 1880.
l Formerly Trenton.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Blue Earth county	29,210	22,889
Amboy village (*m*)	215	56
Beauford	725	598
Butternut Valley	659	614
Cambria	356	344
Ceresco	560	520
Danville	738	707
Decoria	1,011	673
Garden City	774	817
Jamestown	861	503
Judson	676	651
Lake Crystal village	824	483
Leroy	1,576	1,170
Lime	610	592
Lincoln	458	515
Lyra	1,159	900
McPherson	1,242	1,017
Mankato city	8,838	5,550
Ward 1	3,423	
Ward 2	1,444	
Ward 3	1,310	
Ward 4	2,661	
Mankato	1,364	1,284
Mapleton	610	586
Mapleton village	607	351
Medo	865	850
Pleasant Mound	688	595
Rapidan	1,060	796
Shelby (*a*)	728	882
South Bend	547	514
Sterling	730	704
Vernon	729	673
Brown county	15,817	12,018
Albin	600	409
Bashaw	410	295
Burnstown (*b*)	517	432
Cottonwood	697	713
Eden	878	740
Home	1,056	1,060
Lake Hanska	742	336
Leavenworth	431	432
Linden	762	731
Milford	751	728
Mulligan	393	343
New Ulm city	3,741	2,471
Ward 1	1,342	
Ward 2	1,333	
Ward 3	1,066	
North Star	366	294
Prairieville	730	552
Sigel	680	652
Sleepy Eye Lake village (*c*)	1,513	997
Springfield village (*b*)	716	167
Stark	623	513
Stately	211	153

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Carlton county	5,272	1,230
Barnum village (*d*)	417	49
Cloquet village (*e*)	2,530	.....
Knife Falls (*f*)	50	.....
Mahtowa (*g*)	194	.....
Moose Lake (*d*)	474	613
Moose Lake village (*d*)	169	100
N.P.Junction village (*h*)	612	.....
Thomson	586	319
Twin Lake (*h*)	240	298
Carver county	16,532	14,140
Benton	1,175	1,262
Benton village	39	97
Camden	1,421	908
Carver (co-extensive with Carver village)	625	683
Chanhassen	1,202	1,178
Chaska	366	187
Chaska village	2,210	1,068
Cologne village	193	60
Dahlgren	1,116	1,220
Hancock	559	681
Hollywood	1,042	900
Laketown	1,007	1,056
Norwood village	385	338
San Francisco	667	736
Waconia (*i*)	1,206	1,288
Waconia village (*i*)	441	218
Watertown	1,102	1,032
Watertown village	362	316
Young America	1,106	979
Young America village	287	151
Cass county (*j*)	1,247	486
Gull River village	439	.....
Chippewa county	8,555	5,408
Big Bend	622	471
Crate (*g*)	268	.....
Grace (*k*)	165	.....
Granite Falls	759	621
Havelock	226	164
Kragero	880	379
Leenthrop	509	387
Lone Tree	185	128
Louriston	271	300
Mandt	450	172
Montevideo village	1,437	862
Rheiderland (*g*)	248	.....
Rosewood	631	448
Sparta	821	594
Stoneham (*k*)	362	.....
Tunsberg	631	494
Unorganized townships in 1880	.....	308
Woods	90	80

m Amboy village, formerly in Shelby township, incorporated in 1886.

a Amboy village, formerly in Shelby township, incorporated in 1886.

b Springfield village, formerly Burns, in Burnstown township, incorporated since 1880.

c Formerly Loreno.

d Barnum and Moose Lake villages, formerly in Moose Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

e Formerly in Knife Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

f Organized since 1880; Cloquet village, formerly in Knife Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

g Organized since 1880.

h N. P. Junction village, formerly in Twin Lakes township, incorporated since 1880.

i Waconia village, formerly in Waconia township, incorporated since 1880.

j Part taken to form Hubbard county in 1883; not subdivided into civil townships.

k Not separately returned in 1880

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Chisago County	10,359	7,982
Amador	453	178
Branch (*l*)	.....	191
Chisago Lake	1,561	1,362
Fish Lake (*m*)	957	983
Franconia (*n*)	816	944
Franconia village (*n*)	252	150
Harris village (*m*)	504	.....
Lent	245	175
Nessel	1,065	867
North Branch village (*l*)	685	142
Rush City village	707	580
Rushseba	529	394
Shafer	812	580
Sunrise	626	271
Taylor Falls village	567	1,007
Wyoming	580	450
Clay County (*o*)	11,517	5,887
Alliance	183	.....
Barnesville city	1,069	.....
Ward 1 427		
Ward 2 366		
Ward 3 276		
Barnesville	141	.....
Cromwell	161	.....
Eglon	652	.....
Elkton	141	.....
Elmwood	368	.....
Felton	232	.....
Georgetown	448	.....
Glyndon (*p*)	104	.....
Glyndon village (*p*)	275	406
Goose Prairie	270	.....
Hagen	213	.....
Hawley (*q*)	258	.....
Hawley village (*q*)	270	[illegible]
Highland Grove	523	.....
Holy Cross	156	.....
Humboldt	268	.....
Keene	199	.....
Kragnes	249	.....
Moland	356	.....
Moorhead city	2,088	.....
Ward 1 502		
Ward 2 990		
Ward 3 596		
Moorhead	294	.....
Morken	232	.....
Oakport	178	.....
Park	403	.....
Riverton	296	.....
Skree	30[illegible]	.....
Tansem	614	.....
Ulen	4[illegible]	.....
Viding	148	.....
Cook County unorganized	[illegible]	[illegible]

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Cottonwood County	7,412	5,533
Amboy	222	139
Amo	173	142
Ann	338	290
Carson	556	456
Dale	213	227
Delton	208	223
Germantown	374	258
Great Bend	274	234
Highwater	511	407
Lakeside	395	357
Mountain Lake (*a*)	884	1,043
Mountain Lake village (*a*)	323	.....
Rose Hill	407	123
Selma	310	292
South Brook	263	211
Springfield	272	283
Storden	356	209
West Brook	408	196
Windom village	835	443
Crow Wing County	8,852	2,319
Brainerd city (*b*)	5,703	1,865
Ward 1 1,054		
Ward 2 1,602		
Ward 3 995		
Ward 4 742		
Ward 5 1,310		
Brainerd (*b*)	.....	2,319
Crow Wing (*c*)	211	.....
Daggit Brook (*c*)	240	.....
Deerwood (*c*)	268	.....
Fairbanks (*c*)	122	.....
Garrison (*c*)	187	.....
Long Lake (*c*)	249	.....
Mooersville (*c*)	787	.....
Oak Lawn (*c*)	202	.....
Township 42, range 29	2	.....
Township 44, range 29	122	.....
Township 45, range 28	126	.....
Township 45, range 29	116	.....
Township 46, range 29	7	.....
Township 46, range 30	26	.....
Township 47, range 28	141	.....
Township 47, range 30	13	.....
Township 133, range 28	86	.....
Township 133, range 29	100	.....
Township 134, range 28	83	.....
Township 134, range 29	31	.....
Township 135, range 27	11	.....
Township 135, range 28	19	.....
Dakota County	20,240	17,391
Burnsville	309	388
Castle Rock	704	706
Douglas	666	861
Fagan	743	645

l Branch township, formerly included North Branch village, village incorporated and township annexed since 1880.

m Harris village, formerly in Fish Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

n Franconia village, formerly in Franconia township, incorporated since 1880.

o Not returned by townships in 1880.

p Glyndon village, formerly in Glyndon township, incorporated since 1880.

q Hawley village, formerly in Hawley township, incorporated since 1880.

r Mountain Lake village, formerly in Mountain Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

s Brainerd township, formerly included Brainerd city, city incorporated and township annexed since 1880.

t Organized since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Dakota County.—Continued.		
Empire	482	608
Eureka	761	895
Farmington village.	657	688
Greenvale	705	836
Hampton	725	805
Hastings city	3,705	3,809
Ward 1 817		
Ward 2 882		
Ward 3 1,649		
Ward 4 357		
Invergrove	1,211	791
Lakeville	701	802
Lakeville village	258	168
Lebanon	242	252
Marshan	499	563
Mendota (*d*)	741	741
Mendota village (*d*)	248	348
New Trier village	129	104
Nininger	276	239
Randolph	218	235
Ravenna	264	283
Rosemount	580	842
Rosemount village	198	116
Sciota	239	276
South St. Paul city (*e*)	2,242	489
Ward 1 812		
Ward 2 956		
Ward 3 474		
Vermillion	780	819
Waterford	352	424
West St. Paul city (*f*)	1,596	.....
Ward 1 383		
Ward 2 964		
Ward 3 249		
Dodge County	10,864	11,344
Ashland	552	589
Canisteo	832	914
Claremont (*g*)	704	582
Claremont village (*g*)		269
Concord	1,024	1,040
Dodge Center village	633	726
Ellington	585	667
Hayfield	642	500
Kasson village	992	1,054
Mantorville	749	832
Mantorville village	460	477
Milton	995	957
Ripley	323	384
Vernon	895	937
Wasioja	897	875
Westfield	581	541
Douglas County	14,606	9,130
Alexandria	470	139
Alexandria village	2,118	1,355
Belle River	711	472
Brandon (*h*)	570	361
Brandon village (*h*)	225	.....

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Douglas County.—Continued.		
Carlos	435	200
Evansville (*i*)	580	554
Evansville village (*i*)	452	.....
Holmes City	746	582
Hudson	509	452
Ida	746	477
La Grand	545	209
Lake Mary	506	331
Leaf Valley	614	413
Lund	627	348
Millerville	673	547
Miltona	228	162
Moe	672	559
Orange	343	273
Osakis	479	462
Osakis village	472	252
Solem	714	353
Spruce Hill	530	231
Urness	641	388
Faribault County	16,708	13,016
Barber	598	649
Blue Earth City	662	620
Blue Earth City village	1,569	1,066
Brush Creek	719	561
Clark	405	248
Delavan	687	612
Delavan village	252	251
Dunbar	512	369
Easton village	180	68
Elmore (*a*)	689	439
Elmore village (*a*)	488	.....
Emerald	791	861
Foster	521	406
Jo Daviess	452	372
Kiester	372	123
Lura	487	580
Minnesota Lake	698	576
Minnesota Lake village	340	208
Pilot Grove	386	324
Prescott	613	605
Rome	641	505
Seely	577	441
Verona	710	560
Walnut Lake	557	440
Wells village	1,208	661
Winnebago City	486	478
Winnebago City village	1,108	993
Fillmore County	25,966	28,162
Amherst	815	931
Arendahl	814	1,002
Beaver	665	667
Bloomfield	849	885
Bristol	969	1,010
Canton (*b*)	1,069	1,347
Canton village (*b*)	281	.....
Carimona	727	898
Carrollton	726	980

d Mendota village, formerly in Mendota township, incorporated since 1880.

e Formerly West Saint Paul township; part taken to form West Saint Paul city in 1889.

f Organized in 1889 from part of South Saint Paul city.

g Not separately returned.

h Brandon village, formerly in Chippewa township (now Brandon), incorporated since 1880.

i Evansville village, formerly in Evansville township, incorporated since 1880.

a Elmore village, formerly in Elmore township, incorporated since 1880.

b Canton village, formerly in Canton township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Fillmore County.—Continued.		
Chatfield	647	720
Chatfield village (part of)	963	827
Total for Chatfield village, in Fillmore and Olmsted counties	*1,335*	*1,166*
Fillmore	875	1,119
Forestville	755	874
Fountain	659	922
Fountain village	248	266
Harmony	1,051 (c)	1,026
Harmony village		.....
Holt	823	901
Jordan	616	651
Lanesboro	898	1,032
Mabel village (d)	273	.....
Newburg (d)	882	1,094
Norway	982	1,105
Pilot Mound	781	1,002
Preble	780	900
Preston	1,580 (e)	1,825
Preston village		939
Rushford city	968	941
Rushford	929	863
Spring Valley	813	850
Spring Valley village	1,381	1,256
Sumner	824	900
Whalan village	98	134
Wykoff village	335	272
York	890	962
Freeborn County	17,962	16,069
Albert Lea city	3,305	1,966
Ward 1 1,026		
Ward 2 1,420		
Ward 3 859		
Albert Lea	917	878
Alden	594	474
Alden village	276	235
Bancroft	879	959
Bath	899	919
Carlston	593	500
Freeborn	515	414
Freeborn village	89	72
Freeman	740	772
Geneva	485	454
Hartland	768	699
Hayward	735	659
London	664	614
Manchester	850	784
Mansfield	653	552
Moscow	639	650
Newry	648	737
Nunda	772	776
Oakland	639	629
Pickerel Lake	613	530
Riceland	727	783
Shell Rock	962	1,013

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Goodhue County	28,806	29,651
Belle Creek	937	1,078
Belvidere	930	950
Burnside	529	558
Cannon Falls	835	1,046
Cannon Falls village	1,078	942
Central Point	107	178
Cherry Grove	901	1,086
Featherstone	874	954
Florence	900	977
Goodhue	1,110	1,013
Hay Creek	868	929
Holden	1,005	1,183
Kenyon (f)	796	1,042
Kenyon village (f)	666	.....
Leon	1,083	1,138
Minneola	916	1,079
Pine Island	739	949
Pine Island village	548	656
Red Wing city	6,294	5,876
Ward 1 1,470		
Ward 2 1,389		
Ward 3 1,718		
Ward 4 1,717		
Roscoe	1,056	1,106
Stanton	542	512
Vasa	1,208	1,157
Wacouta	106	88
Wanamingo	1,215	1,277
Warsaw	999	1,148
Welsh	867	928
Zumbrota	830	904
Zumbrota village	867	797
Grant County	6,875	3,004
Ashby village (g)	231	.....
Delaware	224	112
Elbow Lake (h)	440	375
Elbow Lake village (i)	267	.....
Elk Lake	416	208
Erdahl	500	172
Gorton	203	129
Herman village	322	184
Land	714	213
Lawrence	120	79
Lien	630	295
Logan	126	86
Maesville	241	159
North Ottawa (j)	237	.....
Pelican Lake (g)	471	367
Pomme de Terre	426	150
Roseville	372	194
Sanford (j)	384	.....
Stony Brook	551	281
Hennepin County	185,294	67,013
Bloomington	959	819
Brooklyn	1,254	1,060
Champlin, including Champlin village	620	456
Champlin village	325	246
Corcoran	1,212	1,174

c Not separately returned; Harmony village, formerly in Harmony township, incorporated since 1880.

d Mabel village, formerly in Newburg township, incorporated since 1880.

e Not separately returned; Preston village, formerly in Preston township, incorporated since 1880.

f Kenyon village, formerly in Kenyon ownship, inc orporated since 1880.

g Ashby village, formerly in Pelican Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

h Parts taken to form North Ottawa and Sanford townships since 1880; Elbow Lake village, formerly in Elbow Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

i Formerly in Elbow Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880 from part of Elbow Lake township.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Hennepin County.—Continued.		
Crystal Lake (a)	48	1,019
Crystal village (a)	1,074	.....
Dayton	1,075	1,197
Eden Prairie	769	744
Edina village (b)	531	.....
Excelsior	468	513
Excelsior village	619	417
Golden Valley vil'ge. (c)	509	.....
Greenwood	704	604
Hassan	740	735
Independence	1,035	842
Maple Grove	1,197	1,155
Medina (d)	840	1,462
Minneapolis city (e)	164,738	46,887
Ward 1 10,376		
Ward 2 9,458		
Ward 3 23,647		
Ward 4 22,649		
Ward 5 20,528		
Ward 6 15,827		
Ward 7 13,265		
Ward 8 13,391		
Ward 9 12,539		
Ward 10 4,514		
Ward 11 14,333		
Ward 12 1,901		
Ward 13 2,310		
Minneapolis (e)	.....	2,752
Minnetonka (f)	1,441	1,069
Minnetrista	995	844
Orono (g)	872	.....
Osseo village	353	206
Plymouth	1,053	1,072
Richfield (h), including Fort Snelling village	1,324	1,501
Fort Snelling village	*550*	*352*
Saint Anthony (c)	92	485
St. Louis Park village (c)	499	.....
Wayzata village (f)	273	132
Houston County	14,653	16,332
Black Hammer	770	859
Brownsville	396	706
Brownsville village	447	607
Caledonia	920	996
Caledonia village	927	894
Crooked Creek	621	656
Hokah	357	515
Hokah village	582	961
Houston	643	691
Houston village	536	510
Jefferson	357	483
La Crescent	793	844
Mayville	624	712
Money Creek	700	764
Mound Prairie	716	756
Sheldon	726	856
Spring Grove (h)	905	1,281
Spring Grove village (h)	394	293
Union	440	496
Wilmington	1,087	1,047
Winnebago	842	854
Yucatan	870	844

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Hubbard County (i)	1,412	.....
Elbow Lake	217	.....
Hubbard (j)	533	.....
Hubbard village (j)		
Park Rapids vil. (j)	415	.....
Todd (j)		
Straight River	157	.....
Township 139, range 33	90	.....
Isanti County	7,607	5,063
Athens	421	46
Bradford	468	375
Cambridge	926	698
Cambridge village	258	136
Dalbo (k)	266	.....
Isanti	798	769
Maple Ridge	554	376
North Branch	885	707
Oxford	235	91
Spencer Brook	386	295
Springvale	570	350
Stanchfield	759	491
Stanford	531	360
Wyanett	550	369
Itasca County (l)	743	124
Grand Rapids	277	.....
Township 53, range 23	90	.....
Township 53, range 24	2	.....
Township 54, range 24	19	.....
Township 55, range 24	15	.....
Township 55, range 25	340	.....
Jackson County	8,924	4,806
Alba	233	139
Belmont	628	369
Christiana	588	435
Delafield	477	325
Des Moines	441	295
Enterprise	328	179
Ewington	202	88
Heron Lake (m)	491	226
Heron Lake village (n)	496	163
Hunter (m)	359	80
Jackson village	720	501
Kimball	465	239
La Crosse	454	373
Lakefield village (m)	275	.....
Middleton	374	154
Minneota	225	119
Petersburg	481	243
Rost	319	124
Round Lake	316	116
Sioux Valley	327	89
Weimar (n)	311	459
West Heron Lake	144	96
Wisconsin	270	157
Kanabec County (l)	1,579	505
Arthur	707	.....

a Crystal village, formerly in Crystal Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

b Edina village, formerly in Richfield township, incorporated since 1880.

c Golden Valley and Saint Louis Park villages, formerly in Saint Anthony township, incorporated since 1880.

d Part taken to form Orono township since 1880.

e Minneapolis township annexed to Minneapolis city since 1880.

f Wayzata village, formerly in Minnetonka township, incorporated since 1880.

g Organized since 1880 from part of Medina township.

h Spring Grove village, formerly in Spring Grove township, incorporated since 1880.

i Organized in 1883 from a part of Cass county.

j Not separately returned.

k Organized since 1880.

l Not subdivided into civil townships in 1880.

m Lakefield village, formerly in Heron Lake and Hunter townships, incorporated since 1880.

n Heron Lake village, formerly in Weimar township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1800.	1880.
Kanabec county.—Continued.		
Brunswick	340	.....
Grass Lake	451	.....
Township 40, range 24	54	.....
Township 41, range 24	27	.....
Kandiyohi county	13,997	10,159
Arctander	700	614
Atwater village	429	302
Burbank	523	408
Colfax	443	363
Dovre	585	553
Edwards (*a*)	132	163
Fahlum	473	395
Genessee	618	543
Green Lake	710	408
Harrison	655	624
Holland (*b*)	136	.....
Irving	540	426
Kandiyohi	807	658
Lake Andrew	509	435
Lake Elizabeth	473	250
Lake Lillian	677	283
Mamre	608	556
New London (*c*)	308	302
New London village (*c*)	211	55
Norway Lake	667	492
Roseland (*d*)	183	.....
Roseville	463	286
St. John	312	167
Whitefield (*e*)	509	434
Willmar	492	495
Willmar village	1,825	1,002
Kittson county	5,387	905
Clow (*f*)	130	.....
Davis (*f*)	171	.....
Deer Woods (*f*)	146	.....
Granville (*f*)	148	.....
Hallock (*f*) including Hallock village	496	.....
Hallock village	*302*	.....
Hampden	242	416
Hazelton (*f*)	203	.....
Jupiter (*f*)	242	.....
Red River (*f*)	259	.....
St. Vincent	507	489
Skane (*f*)	177	.....
Spring Brook (*f*)	269	.....
Svea (*f*)	77	.....
Tegner (*f*)	241	.....
Telen (*f*)	321	.....
Thompson (*f*)	362	.....
Township 160, range 46	101	.....
Township 161, range 46	55	.....
Township 162, range 47	83	.....
Township 162, range 50	67	.....
Township 163, range 47	34	.....
Township 163, range 48	55	.....
All that part of Kittson county east of the west line of range 45	1,001	.....

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1890.
Lac qui Parle county	10,382	4,891
Agassiz (*f*)	552	.....
Arena	317	94
Augusta	246	83
Baxter	676	483
Bellingham village (*g*)	166	.....
Camp Release	475	319
Cerro Gordo	727	447
Dawson village (*h*)	418	.....
Freeland	263	179
Garfield (*f*)	149	.....
Hamline	292	146
Hantho	514	243
Lac qui Parle	497	460
Lake Shore	718	349
Madison (*i*)	486	222
Madison village (*i*)	625	.....
Manfred	138	138
Maxwell	251	180
Mehurin	169	76
Perry (*g*)	445	139
Providence	400	177
Riverside (*h*)	434	319
Ten Mile Lake	551	211
Unorganized twps, 1880	.....	69
Walter (*f*)	288	.....
Yellow Bank	585	557
Lake county	1,299	106
Beaver Bay	75	106
Two Harbors (*j*)	1,224	.....
Le Sueur county	19,057	16,103
Cleveland	859	991
Cleveland village	132	156
Cordova (*k*)	1,046	786
Cordova village (*k*)		140
Derrynane	970	899
Elysian	1,604	837
Elysian village	348	167
Kasota	1,038	1,071
Kasota village	655	156
Kilkenny (*l*)	995	905
Kilkenny village (*l*)		89
Lanesburg (*m*)	1,374	1,637
Le Sueur borough	1,763	1,414
Le Sueur Center vill. (*n*)	169	73
Lexington (*n*)	1,337	1,047
Montgomery	993	1,092
Montgomery village	1,086	261
New Prague village (part of) (*m*)	399	197
Total for New Prague village (m) in Le Sueur and Scott Cos	955	384
Ottawa	451	567
Sharon	1,142	1,202
Tyrone	1,008	1,042
Washington	347	409
Waterville	1,004	826
Waterville village	937	498

a Part taken to form Holland township in 1885.

b Organized in 1885 from part of Edwards township.

c New London village, formerly in New London township, incorporated in 1889.

d Organized in 1889 from part of Whitefield township.

e Part taken to form Roseland township in 1889.

f *Organized since 1880.*

g *Bellingham village* [illegible] *township, incorporated* [illegible]

h *Dawson village, for* [illegible] *township, incorporated* [illegible]

i Madison village, formerly in Madison township, incorporated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880; not separately returned.

k Not separately returned.

l Not separately returned; Kilkenny village, formerly in Kilkenny township, incorporated since 1880.

m New Prague village, formerly Prague, in Lanesburg township, Le Sueur county, and Helena township, Scott county, incorporated since 1880.

n Le Sueur Center village, formerly in Lexington township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Lincoln County	5,691	2,945
Alta Vista	287	221
Ash Lake	273	155
Diamond Lake	221	186
Dramment	258	142
Hansonville (*o*)	403	152
Hendricks (*p*)	436	218
Hope (*q*)	382	169
Lake Benton (*r*)	236	369
Lake Benton village (*r*)	513	184
Lake Stay	229	172
Limestone	444	201
Marble (*s*)	386	211
Marshfield	259	170
Royal	550	221
Shaokatan	298	163
Tyler village (*q*)	137	81
Verdi	379	195
Lyon County	9,501	6,257
Amiret	294	282
Clifton	245	204
Coon Creek (*t*)	258	106
Custer	321	203
Fidsvold	413	378
Fairview	266	287
Grandview	443	267
Island Lake	300	177
Lake Marshall	233	265
Lucas	466	226
Lynd	380	308
Lyons	344	226
Marshall village	1,203	961
Minneota village	325	113
Monroe	252	281
Nordland	357	343
Rock Lake	395	248
Shelburne	275	140
Sodus	280	213
Stanley	198	188
Tracy village	1,400	322
Vallers	397	146
Westerheim	456	283
McLeod County	17,056	12,342
Acoma	716	588
Bergen (*a*)	1,215	1,022
Brownton village (*b*)	384	75
Collins (*c*)	507	404
Glencoe	817	680
Glencoe village	1,649	1,078
Hale	1,729	1,233
Helen (*d*)	1,045	967
Hutchinson	1,869	1,368
Hutchinson village	1,414	580
Lester Prairie village (*a*)	189	.....
Lynn	728	508
Penn	502	496
McLeod County.—Continued.		
Plato village (*d*)	130	40
Rich Valley	1,172	991
Round Grove	589	386
Stewart village (*c*)	166	80
Sumter (*b*)	597	740
Winsted (*e*)	1,251	1,211
Winsted village (*e*)	267	140
Marshall County (*f*)	9,130	992
Alma	299	.....
Argyle village (*g*)	306	.....
Augsburg	313	.....
Big Woods	484	.....
Bloomer	259	.....
Boxville	86	.....
Comstock	214	.....
Excel	336	.....
Foldahl	290	.....
Holt	277	.....
McCrea	191	.....
Marsh Grove	258	.....
Middle River (*g*)	385	.....
Nelson Park	242	.....
New Folden	356	.....
New Solum	546	.....
Oak Park	453	.....
Parker	161	.....
Sinnot	183	.....
Spruce Valley	212	.....
Stephen village (*h*)	265	.....
Tamarac (*h*)	340	.....
Township 156, range 42	56	.....
Township 157, range 42	83	.....
Township 157, range 44	15	.....
Township 158, range 42	4	.....
Township 158, range 45	114	.....
Township 158, range 49	33	.....
Township 158, range 50	143	.....
Vega	454	.....
Viking	182	.....
Warrenton (*i*)	248	.....
Warren village (*i*)	648	108
Wauger	349	.....
West Valley	137	.....
Wright	208	.....
Martin County	9,403	5,249
Cedar	275	182
Center Creek	497	263
East Chain	394	142
Elm Creek	306	107
Fairmont	437	385
Fairmont village	1,205	541
Fox Lake	351	172
Fraser	470	269
Galena	248	188

o Formerly township 113, range 46.
p Formerly Lake Hendricks.
q Tyler village, formerly in Hope township, incorporated since 1880.
r Lake Benton village, formerly in Lake Benton township, incorporated since 1880.
s Formerly township 113, range 45.
t Formerly township 110, range 43.
a Lester Prairie village, formerly in Bergen township, incorporated since 1880.
b Brownton village, formerly in Sumter township, incorporated since 1880.
c Stewart village, formerly in Collins township, incorporated since 1880.
d Plato village, formerly in Helen township, incorporated since 1880.
e Winsted village, formerly in Winsted township, incorporated since 1880.
f Not returned by townships in 1880.
g Argyle village, formerly in Middle River township, incorporated since 1880.
h Stephen village, formerly in Tamarac township, incorporated since 1880
i Warren village, formerly in Warrenton township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions	1890.	1880.
Martin County.—Continued.		
Jay	400	217
Lake Belt	388	189
Lake Fremont	343	165
Manyaska (*j*)	460	271
Nashville	624	465
Pleasant Prairie	334	238
Rolling Green	438	323
Rutland	414	254
Sherburne village	316	131
Silver Lake	469	250
Tenhassen	386	227
Waverly	248	84
Welcome village (*j*)	140	.....
Westford	260	186
Meeker County	15,456	11,739
Acton	657	726
Cedar Mills	695	474
Collinwood	1,393	899
Cosmos	311	113
Danielson	705	421
Darwin	504	469
Dassel	1,164	844
Dassel village	552	247
Eden Valley village (*k*)	327	.....
Ellsworth	630	499
Forest City	640	538
Forest Prairie	814	506
Greenleaf	719	668
Grove City village	349	230
Harvey	634	568
Kingston	1,165	865
Litchfield	501	498
Litchfield village	1,899	1,250
Mannanah (*k*) } (*l*)	562	650
Mannanah village } (*l*)		114
Swede Grove	635	657
Union Grove	600	503
Mille Lacs County	2,845	1,501
Foreston village (*m*)	287	.....
Greenbush	438	412
Milaca (*n*), including Milaca village	413	.....
Milaca village	*404*	.....
Milo	252	172
Princeton	519	330
Princeton village	816	587
Township 37, range 26	11	.....
Township 38, range 26	91	.....
Township 39, range 27	10	.....
Township 41, range 26	3	.....
Township 41, range 27	5	.....

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Morrison County	13,325	5,875
Agram (*a*)	221	.....
Belle Prairie	605	991
Bellevue (*b*)	302	246
Buckman (*c*)	679	390
Coldrum (*d*)	675	223
Elmdale (*e*)	932	.....
Green Prairie	834	214
Little Falls	217	484
Little Falls village	2,354	508
Morrill (*f*)	132	.....
Motley (*g*)	365	205
Motley village (*g*)	525	199
Parker	252	74
Pierz	1,387	924
Pike Creek (*h*)	809	.....
Ripley (*a*)	614	.....
Royalton village (*b*)	582	.....
Swan River	983	560
Two Rivers (*i*)	857	1,056
Mower County	18,019	16,799
Adams (*j*)	842	971
Adams village (*j*)	216	96
Austin city	3,901	2,305
Ward 1 1,388		
Ward 2 1,361		
Ward 3 1,152		
Austin	770	657
Bennington	495	541
Brownsdale village	282	346
Clayton	324	390
Dexter	348	316
Dexter village	150	168
Frankford	539	741
Grand Meadow	566	630
Grand Meadow village	373	374
Lansing	710	652
Lansing village (*k*)	.....	144
Leroy	602	769
Leroy village	523	432
Lodi	529	519
Lyle	683	636
Lyle village	306	182
Marshall	608	578
Nevada	857	877
Pleasant Valley	528	599
Racine	781	885
Red Rock	525	488
Sergeant	473	524
Taopi village (*k*)	.....	115
Udolpho	623	668
Waltham	717	555
Windom	748	737

j Welcome village, formerly in Manyaska township, incorporated since 1880.
k Eden Valley village, formerly in Mannanah township, incorporated since 1880.
l Not separately returned.
m Incorporated since 1880.
n Organized since 1880.
a Organized since 1880.
b Royalton village, formerly in Bellevue township, incorporated since 1880.
c Part taken to form Morrill township since 1880.
d Part taken to form Pike Creek township since 1880.
e Organized since 1880 from part of Two Rivers township.
f Organized since 1880 from part of Buckman township.
g Motley village, formerly in Motley township, incorporated since 1880.
h Organized since 1880 from part of Culdrom township.
i Part taken to form Elmdale township since 1880.
j Adams village, formerly in Adams township, incorporated since 1880.
k No corporate existence in 1890.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Murray County	6,692	3,604
Avoca village (*l*)	170	135
Belfast	329	193
Bondin (*m*)	318	326
Cameron	115	124
Chanaramble	232	131
Des Moines River	316	153
Dovray	318	153
Ellsboro	234	116
Fenton (*n*)	222	35
Fulda village (*m*)	348	150
Holly	258	255
Iona	341	112
Lake Sarah	314	217
Leeds	300	213
Lime Lake (*l*)	411	373
Lowville	172	71
Mason	252	148
Moulton	144	69
Murray	544	288
Shetek	346	242
Skandia	302	197
Slayton (*o*)	326	188
Slayton village (*o*)	380	.....
Nicollet County	13,382	12,333
Belgrade	1,232	699
Bernadotte	680	565
Brighton	285	235
Courtland	927	854
Granby	490	526
Lafayette	1,018	904
Lake Prairie	1,110	1,241
New Sweden	724	775
Nicollet (*p*)	766	939
Nicollet village (*p*)	263	99
Oshawa	579	581
Ridgely	363	348
St. Peter city	3,671	3,435
Ward 1 1,369		
Ward 2 2,302		
Traverse	583	550
West Newton	691	680
Nobles County	7,958	4,435
Adrian village (*q*)	671	193
Bigelow	408	215
Bloom	175	83
Dewald	320	210
Elk	248	176
Ellsworth village (*r*)	258	.....
Graham Lake	361	300
Grand Prairie (*r*)	475	301
Hersey	282	199
Indian Lake	320	200
Larkin (*s*)	185	45
Leota	185	97
Lismore (*t*)	328	119
Little Rock	438	320

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Nobles County.—Continued.		
Lorain	234	159
Olney (*q*)	257	284
Ransom	249	165
Seward	324	226
Summit Lake	148	68
Westside (*q*)	310	339
Wilmont	329	111
Worthington	289	182
Worthington village	1,164	636
Norman County (*u*)	10,618	.....
Ada village (*v*)	622	138
Anthony	329	147
Bear Park	531	.....
Flour	653	.....
Fossum	388	606
Green Meadow	213	116
Halstad	799	292
Hegme	408	.....
Hendrum	884	257
Home Lake	398	.....
Lake Ida	371	125
Lee	544	.....
Lockhart	182	.....
McDonaldsville (*a*)	322	500
Mary	435	248
Pleasant View	321	.....
Rockwell	197	.....
Shely	774	369
Spring Creek	128	.....
Strand	443	118
Sundahl	437	.....
Township 146, range 47	4	.....
Waukon	493	143
Wild Rice	507	.....
Winchester	235	.....
Olmsted County	19,806	21,543
Byron village	291	222
Cascade	687	767
Chatfield village (part of)	372	339
Total for Chatfield village, in Olmsted and Fillmore counties	*1,335*	*1,166*
Dover	935	1,005
Elmira	557	656
Eyota	610	708
Eyota village	377	404
Farmington	748	849
Haverhill	618	704
High Forest	834	962
High Forest village	163	180
Kalmar	763	883
Marion	751	873
New Haven	716	1,011
Orion	639	645
Oronoco	789	916
Pleasant Grove	864	*b*1,044

l Avoca village, formerly in Lime Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

m Fulda village, formerly in Bondin township, incorporated since 1880.

n Formerly township 105, range 42.

o Slayton village, formerly in Center township (now Slayton) incorporated since 1880.

p Nicollet village, formerly in Nicollet township, incorporated since 1880.

q Adrian village, formerly in Olney and Westside townsh'ps, incorporated since 1880.

r Ellsworth village, formerly in Grand Prairie township, incorporated since 1880.

s Formerly township 103, range 42.

t Formerly township 103, range 43.

u Organized in 1881 from part of Polk county.

v Ada village, formerly in McDonaldsville township, incorporated since 1880.

a Ada village, formerly in McDonaldsville township, incorporated since 1880.

b Includes Pleasant Grove village, returned as independent in 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.		1890.	1880.
Olmsted County—Continued.			
Quincy		687	745
Rochester city		5,321	5.103
Ward 1	1,611		
Ward 2	2,970		
Ward 3	740		
Rochester		612	612
Rock Dell		877	1,008
Salem		765	990
Viola		830	917
Ottertail County		34,232	18,675
Aastad		486	227
Amor		361	208
Ausdal		787	464
Blowers (*c*)		216	15
Bluffton		333	326
Buse (*d*)		333	315
Butler (*e*)		179	27
Candor		300	180
Carlisle (*f*)		288	.....
Clitherall		831	574
Compton		694	528
Corliss (*g*)		294	54
Dane Prairie		525	437
Deer Creek		474	302
Dora		433	135
Dunn		252	137
Eagle Lake		602	457
Eastern		385	244
Edna (*f*)		411	.....
Effington		655	312
Elizabeth (*h*)		744	577
Elizabeth village (*h*)		135	128
Elmo		403	177
Erhard Grove		686	415
Evarts		366	117
Fergus Falls city (*i*)		3,772	1,635
Ward 1	965		
Ward 2	944		
Ward 3	1,051		
Ward 4	812		
Fergus Falls (*i*)		479	1,914
Folden (*j*)		435	74
Friberg		574	178
Girard (*k*)		193	110
Gorman		562	386
Henning (*l*)		466	209
Henning village (*l*)		254	.....
Hobart		449	246

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Otter Tail County—Continued.		
Homestead (*m*)	174	39
Inman	292	174
Leaf Lake	640	159
Leaf Mountain	623	289
Lida	321	109
Maine	510	340
Maplewood (*n*)	436	113
Newton (*o*)	353	360
New York Mills village (*o*)	260	.....
Nidaros	684	311
Norwegian Grove	744	559
Oak Valley	357	262
Orwell (*p*)	191	.....
Oscar	742	648
Ottertail	226	46
Otto (*f*)	456	.....
Paddock (*q*)	317	14
Parker Prairie	643	431
Pelican Rapids village (*r*)	624	.....
Pelican (*r*)	629	544
Perham (*s*)	637	919
Perham village (*s*)	761	269
Pine Lake (*f*)	233	.....
Rush Lake	341	448
Saint Olaf	681	658
Scambler	445	375
Star Lake	150	180
Swerdrup	680	276
Tordenskjold	624	444
Trondhjem	794	633
Tumuli	615	392
Western (*d*)	273	288
Woodside	329	319
Pine County	4,052	1,365
Chengwatana	93	115
Finlayson village (*t*)	121	.....
Hinckley (*t*)	173	142
Hinckley village (*t*)	618	.....
Kettle River	377	161
Mission Creek	85	71
Pine city (*u*)	255	600
Pine city village (*u*)	535	.....
Rock Creek	464	221
Royalton	342	55
Sandstone village (*t*)	517	.....
Windermere (*f*)	472	.....

c Formerly township 136, range 36.
d Part taken to form Orwell township since 1880
e Formerly township 137, range 37.
f Organized since 1880.
g Formerly township 137, range 38.
h Elizabeth village, formerly in Elizabeth township, incorporated since 1880.
i Fergus Falls village, formerly in Fergus Falls township, incorporated as a city since 1880
j Formerly township 132, range 38.
k Formerly township 133, range 49.
l Henning village, formerly in East Battle Lake township (now Henning), incorporated since 1880.
m Formerly township 136, range 37.
n Formerly township 135, range 42
o New York Mills village, formerly in New York Mills township (now Newton). incorporated since 1880.
p Organized since 1880 from parts of Buse and Western townships.
q Formerly township 137, range 36.
r Pelican Rapids village, formerly in Pelican township, incorporated since 1880.
s Perham village, formerly in Perham township, incorporated since 1880.
t Finlayson, Hinckley, and Sandstone villages, formerly in Hinckley township, incorporated since 1880.
u Pine City village, formerly in Pine City township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Pipestone county.	5,132	2,092
Ætna	147	72
Altona	282	145
Burke	337	152
Eden (a)	476	134
Edgerton village (b)	178	86
Elmer	314	125
Fountain Prairie	232	157
Grange	308	172
Gray	228	223
Jasper village (a)	372	.....
Osborne (b)	267	244
Pipestone City village	1,232	222
Rock	150	103
Sweet	241	167
Troy	368	176
Polk county (c)	30,192	11,433
Andover	304	286
Angus	171	79
Badger (d)	433	.....
Belgium (d)	83	.....
Black River (d)	262	.....
Brandsvold (d)	580	.....
Bray (d)	114	.....
Brislet (d)	116	.....
Bygland	433	188
Columbia (d)	451	.....
Crookston city	3,457	1,227
Ward 1 537		
Ward 2 880		
Ward 3 410		
Ward 4 1,333		
Ward 5 288		
Crookston	251	109
East Grand Forks city (e)	795	.....
Ward 1 196		
Ward 2 128		
Ward 3 59		
Ward 4 412		
Eden (d)	210	.....
Emardsville (d)	84	.....
Euclid (f)	262	200
Euclid village (f)		67
Fairfax (d)	295	.....
Fanny (d)	158	.....
Farley (d)	176	.....
Fertile village (g)	273	.....
Fisher (h)	385	583
Fisher village (h)	481	239
Fosston village (i)	207	.....
Garden (d)	638	.....
Polk county.—Continued.		
Garfield (j)	615	.....
Gentilly (d)	514	.....
Gervais (d)	277	.....
Godfrey (d)	516	.....
Grand Forks (e)	330	.....
Grove Park (d)	305	.....
Hammond (d)	100	.....
Higdem (k)	541	200
Hill River (d)	446	.....
Hubbard (d)	530	.....
Huntsville (l)	629	724
Kertsonville (d)	250	.....
Keystone (d)	243	.....
King (d)	747	.....
Knute (d)	565	.....
Lake Pleasant	345	164
Lambert (d)	401	.....
Lessor (d)	515	.....
Liberty (d)	275	.....
Louisville (d)	467	.....
Lowell	498	329
Nesbit (d)	248	.....
Norden (d)	309	.....
Northland (d)	287	.....
North (m)	95	.....
Numedal (d)	90	.....
Onstad (d)	178	.....
Parnell (d)	140	.....
Polk Center (d)	307	.....
Poplar River (d)	378	.....
Queen (d)	373	.....
Red Lake Falls (n)	306	.....
Red Lake Falls village (o)	774	32
Reis	203	208
River Falls (p)	259	.....
Rocksbury (d)	425	.....
Rome	391	121
Rosebud (q)	620	.....
Russia (d)	166	.....
Saint Hilaire village (r)	193	.....
Sanders (d)	383	.....
Sandsville (d)	127	.....
Slettin (d)	533	.....
Sullivan	238	178
Tabor (d)	388	.....
Terrebonne	419	155
Thief River Falls village (s)	191	.....
Tilden (d)	219	.....
Township 147, range 47	59	.....
Township 150, range 40	130	.....

a Jasper village, formerly in Eden township, incorporated since 1880.

b Edgerton village, formerly in Osborne township, incorporated since 1880.

c Part taken to form Norman county in 1881.

d Organized since 1880.

e Organized since 1880 from part of Huntsville township.

f Not separately returned; Euclid village formerly in Euclid township, incorporated since 1880.

g Formerly in Garfield township, incorporated since 1880.

h Fisher village, formerly Fisher Landing, in Fisher township, incorporated since 1880.

i Formerly in Rosebud township, incorporated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880; Fertile village, formerly in Garfield township, incorporated since 1880.

k Formerly Riddervold.

l Parts taken to form East Grand Forks city and Grand Forks township since 1880.

m Organized since 1880; Thief River Falls village, formerly in North township, incorporated since 1880.

n Not separately returned in 1880; Red Lake Falls village, formerly in Red Lake Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

o Formerly in Red Lake Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

p Organized since 1880; Saint Hilaire village, formerly in River Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

q Organized since 1880; Fosston village, formerly in Rosebud township, incorporated since 1880.

r Formerly in River Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

s Formerly in North township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Polk County.—Continued.		
Township 151, range 41.	37	.....
Township 152, range 41.	43	.....
Township 153, range 46.	36	.....
Township 154, range 46.	14	.....
Townships not separately returned in 1880	.....	3,395
Tynsid	280	180
Vineland (*d*)	471	.....
White Earth Indian reservation (part of) (*t*)		186
Winger (*d*)	599	.....
Woodside (*d*)	351	.....
Wyandotte (*d*)	204	.....
Pope County	10,032	5,874
Bangor (*d*)	280	.....
Barsness	369	282
Ben Wade	790	494
Blue Mounds	565	315
Chippewa Falls	449	273
Gilchrist	378	333
Glenwood (*u*)	410	464
Glenwood village (*u*)	627	.....
Grove Lake	403	381
Hoff	417	283
Lake Johanna	358	253
Langhei	512	297
Leven (*v*)	371	207
Minnewaska (*d*)	210	.....
New Prairie	543	217
Nora	611	309
Reno	468	342
Rolling Fork	399	296
Starbuck village (*w*)	224	.....
Villard village (*v*)	203	.....
Walden	435	323
Westport	457	291
White Bear Lake (*w*)	553	514
Ramsey County	139,796	45,890
McLean (*a*)	.....	348
Moundsview, including New Brighton village	1,047	573
New Brighton village	355	.....
New Canada (*b*)	1,276	994
N St. Paul village (*b*)	1,099	.....
Reserve (*a*)	.....	490
Rose	825	877
St. Paul (*c*)	133,156	41,473
Ward 1 17,080		
Ward 2 13,667		
Ward 3 7,514		
Ward 4 12,642		
Ward 5 15,119		
Ward 6 14,767		

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Ramsey County.—Continued.		
Ward 7 10,134		
Ward 8 23,337		
Ward 9 13,257		
Ward 10 3,019		
Ward 11 2,620		
White Bear Lake vill.	1,356	435
White Bear	1,037	700
Redwood County	9,386	5,375
Brookville	582	326
Charleston	546	304
Delhi	391	156
Gales	272	195
Granite Rock (*d*)	140	50
Honner	167	96
Johnsonville	249	124
Kintire	253	71
Lamberton	350	224
Lamberton village	202	149
Morgan (*e*)	196	56
Morgan village (*e*)	301	.....
New Avon	284	140
North Hero	255	196
Paxton	423	259
Redwood Falls	189	100
Redwood Falls village	1,238	981
Sheridan	317	155
Sherman	249	142
Springdale	290	307
Sundown	453	231
Swedes Forest	370	251
Three Lakes	274	102
Underwood	238	157
Vail	213	61
Vesta	199	53
Walnut Grove village	127	153
Waterbury	175	54
West Line	141	168
Willow Lake	293	114
Renville County	17,099	10,791
Bandon	827	454
Beaver Falls	614	585
Birch Cooley (*f*)	653	681
Bird Island (*g*)	278	537
Bird Island village (*g*)	441	289
Boon Lake	578	454
Brookfield	227	178
Buffalo Lake vill. / Preston Lake (*h*)	457	.....
Cairo (*i*)	659	256
Camp	622	402
Crooks (*j*)	256	585
Emmett (*k*)	625	.....
Ericson	558	812
Fairfax village (*i*)	351	343

d Organized since 1880.
t Not separately returned.
u Glenwood village, formerly in Glenwood township, incorporated since 1880.
v Villard village, formerly in Leven township, incorporated since 1880.
w Starbuck village, formerly in White Bear Lake township, incorporated since 1880.
a Annexed to St. Paul city since 1880
b North St. Paul village, formerly in New Canada township, incorporated since 1880.
c McLean and Reserve townships annexed since 1880.
d *Formerly* township 111, range 38.
e Morgan village, formerly in Morgan township, incorporated in 1887.
f Franklin and Morton villages, formerly in Birch Cooley township, incorporated since 1880.
g Bird Island and Olivia villages, formerly in Bird Island township, incorporated since 1880.
h Not separately returned; Buffalo Lake village, formerly in Preston Lake township, incorporated since 1880.
i Fairfax village, formerly in Cairo township, incorporated since 1880.
j Organized since 1880.
k Renville village, formerly in Emmett township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Renville County.—Continued.		
Flora	734	602
Franklin village (*f*)	284	.....
Hawk Creek	687	609
Hector (*l*)	369	394
Hector village (*l*)	354	196
Henryville	644	337
Kingman	132	78
Martinsburg	360	150
Melville	364	161
Morton village (*f*)	453	.....
Norfolk	426	296
Olivia village (*g*)	263	48
Osceola	153	72
Palmyra	552	308
Renville village (*k*)	413	232
Sacred Heart (*m*)	1,098	1,171
Sacred Heart vill. (*m*)	327	76
Troy	426	167
Wang	876	675
Wellington	586	335
Winfield	452	149
Rice County	23,968	22,481
Bridgewater (*n*)	1,058	1,683
Cannon City	1,057	1,188
Dundas village (*n*)	554	589
Erin	910	846
Faribault city	6,520	5,415
Ward 1 2,121		
Ward 2 1,547		
Ward 3 1,280		
Ward 4 1,572		
Forest	822	853
Morristown, including Morristown village	1,557	1,422
Morristown village	*517*	*517*
Northfield, including Northfield city	3,485	3,150
Northfield city	*2,659*	*2,296*
Ward 1 895		
Ward 2 737		
Ward 3 1,027		
Richland	743	957
Shieldsville	875	771
Veseli village (*o*)	182	.....
Warsaw	867	1,018
Webster	1,010	872
Wells	979	1,100
Wheatland (*o*)	1,448	1,464
Wheeling	874	917
Wolcott	1,028	825

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Rock County	6,817	3,669
Battle Plain	248	142
Beaver Creek (*p*)	633	488
Beaver Creek vill. (*p*)	232	37
Clinton	473	237
Denver	290	104
Kanaranzi	343	192
Luverne	394	221
Luverne village	1,466	679
Magnolia	407	240
Martin	1,010	545
Mound	325	244
Rose Dell	307	196
Springwater	415	198
Vienna	274	188
St. Louis County	44,862	45,504
Breitung (*a*)	6	.....
Canosia (*b*)	170	.....
Duluth city (*c*)	33,115	838
Ward 1 3,255		
Ward 2 2,227		
Ward 3 9,832		
Ward 4 8,730		
Ward 5 5,623		
Ward 6 3,448		
Duluth (*d*)	345	160
Duluth village (*c*)	.....	2,645
Ely village (*e*)	901	.....
Fond du Lac } (*f*)	525	150
Fond du Lac vil. } (*f*)		200
Gnesen	191	29
Herman	492	298
Independence (*b*)	85	.....
Industrial (*b*)	61	.....
Lakeside village (*d*)	897	.....
Morse (*a*)	702	.....
Oneota (*g*)	74	123
Rice Lake	100	63
Tower city (*e*)	1,110	.....
Vermilion Lake (*h*)	.....	3
West Duluth village (*g*)	3,368	.....
Remainder of county not organized in civil townships	2,720	.....

f Franklin and Morton villages, formerly in Birch Cooley township, incorporated since 1880.

g Bird Island and Olivia villages, formerly in Bird Island township, incorporated since 1880.

h Not separately returned; Buffalo Lake village, formerly in Preston Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

k Renville village, formerly in Emmett township, incorporated since 1880.

l Hector village, formerly in Hector township, incorporated since 1880.

m Sacred Heart village, formerly in Sacred Heart township, incorporated since 1880.

n Dundas village, formerly in Bridgewater township, incorporated since 1880.

o Veseli village, formerly in Wheatland township, incorporated since 1880.

p Beaver Creek village, formerly in Beaver Creek township, incorporated since 1884.

a Organized since 1880 from part of Vermilion Lake township.

b Organized since 1880.

c Duluth village annexed to Duluth city since 1880.

d Lakeside village, formerly in Duluth township, incorporated since 1880.

e Formerly in Vermilion Lake township incorporated since 1880

f Not separately returned.

g West Duluth village, formerly in Oneota township, incorporated since 1880.

h Formed into Breitung and Morse townships since 1880; Ely village and Tower city, formerly in Vermilion Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Scott county	13,831	13,516
Belle Plaine borough	814	629
Belle Plaine	980	1,054
Blakely	857	799
Cedar Lake	879	944
Credit River	347	383
Eagle Creek	716	759
Glendale	327	375
Helena (*i*)	1,245	1,383
Jackson	209	270
Jordan village	1,233	915
Louisville	422	408
Newmarket	1,009	955
New Prague village (part of), (*i*)	556	187
Total for New Prague village (i), in Scott and Le Sueur Cos.	*955*	*384*
Saint Lawrence	334	297
Sand Creek	1,045	1,168
Shakopee city	1,757	2,011
Ward 1 604		
Ward 2 625		
Ward 3 528		
Spring Lake	1,101	1,166
Sherburne county	5,908	3,855
Baldwin	285	256
Becker	758	500
Big Lake	574	330
Bluehill	280	255
Clear Lake	562	302
Elk River	389	260
Elk River village	679	635
Haven (*j*)	379	290
Livonia	388	321
Orrock	469	358
Palmer	204	105
Saint Cloud city (*j*), (ward 7)	495	.....
Total for St. Cloud city (k), in Sherburne, Benton and Stearns counties	*7,686*	*2,462*
Ward 1 1,645		
Ward 2 1,091		
Ward 3 1,715		
Ward 4 1,947		
Ward 5 156		
Ward 6 637		
Ward 7 495		
Santiago	446	243

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Sibley county	15,199	10,637
Alfsborg (*l*)	631	477
Arlington (*m*)	925	916
Arlington village (*m*)	417	.....
Bismarck	639	261
Cornish	700	274
Dryden (*n*)	656	625
Faxon	498	558
Gaylord village (*n*)	387	.....
Gibbon village (*o*)	282	.....
Grafton	562	259
Green Isle borough (*p*)	219	.....
Green Isle	892	878
Henderson borough	909	964
Henderson	719	684
Jessenland	871	973
Kelso	1,033	716
Moltke	553	145
New Auburn	980	670
Severance (*o*)	650	331
Sibley	731	499
Transit	684	527
Washington Lake (*p*)	823	880
Winthrop village (*l*)	438	.....
Stearns county	34,844	21,956
Albany	1,092	580
Ashley	494	247
Avon	644	468
Belgrade village (*q*)	306	.....
Brockway	923	743
Collegeville	506	318
Crow Lake	438	225
Crow River (*q*)	417	137
Eden Lake	641	325
Fairhaven	606	420
Farming	623	285
Getty	619	538
Grove	738	726
Holding	1,021	603
Krain	734	214
Lake George	457	185
Lake Henry	548	346
Le Sauk	305	293
Luxemburg	860	299
Lynden	396	286
Maine Prairie	1,186	1,105
Melrose (*r*)	485	611
Melrose village (*r*)	780	.....
Millwood	519	283
Munson	973	810
North Fork	683	470
Oak	931	682
Paynesville (*a*)	597	405
Paynesville village (*a*)	352	127

i New Prague village, formerly Prague, in Helena township, Scott county, and Lanesburg township, Le Sueur county, incorporated since 1880.

j Part of Haven township taken to form ward 7, of Saint Cloud city since 1880.

k In 1880 in Stearns county only.

l Winthrop village, formerly in Alfsborg township, incorporated since 1880.

m Arlington village, formerly in Arlington township, incorporated since 1880.

n Gaylord village, formerly in Dryden township, incorporated since 1880.

o Gibbon village, formerly in Severance township, incorporated since 1880.

p Green Isle borough, formerly in Washington Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

q Belgrade village, formerly in Crow River township, incorporated since 1880.

r Melrose village, formerly in Melrose township, incorporated since 1880.

a Paynesville village, formerly in Paynesville township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Stearns County.—Continued.		
Raymond	478	389
Rockville	569	560
St. Augusta	791	798
St. Cloud city (wards 1, 2, 3 and 4)	6,398	2,462
Total for St. Cloud city (b) in Stearns, Benton and Sherburne counties	*7,686*	*2,462*
Ward 1	*1,645*	
Ward 2	*1,091*	
Ward 3	*1,715*	
Ward 4	*1,947*	
Ward 5	*156*	
Ward 6	*637*	
Ward 7	*495*	
St. Cloud	774	598
St. Joseph	562	571
St. Joseph village	503	292
St. Martin	692	516
St. Wendel	531	510
Sauk Center city	1,695	1,201
Ward 1	581	
Ward 2	1,114	
Sauk Center	517	398
Spring Hill	771	548
Wakefield	938	848
Zion	751	661
Steele County	13,232	12,460
Aurora	754	600
Berlin	739	683
Blooming Prairie	686	562
Blooming Prairie vil.	308	338
Clinton Falls	503	502
Deerfield	792	858
Havana	791	851
Lemond	672	648
Medford	554	761
Meriden	834	809
Merton	657	756
Owatonna city	3,849	3,161
Ward 1	828	
Ward 2	1,579	
Ward 3	795	
Ward 4	647	
Owatonna	556	584
Somerset	878	811
Summit	658	536
Stevens County	5,251	3,911
Baker (c)	98	123
Darnen	322	250
Donnelly	296	211
Eldorado (d)	139	127
Everglade (e)	158	54
Framnas	362	247
Hancock village	218	91
Hodges	165	306

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Stevens County.—Continued.		
Horton	181	212
Moore	220	236
Morris	237	269
Morris village	1,266	743
Pepperton	147	196
Rendsville	304	231
Scott	289	202
Stevens	240	101
Swan Lake (f)	412	210
Synnes (g)	197	102
Swift County	10,161	7,472
Appleton	199	232
Appleton village	994	400
Benson	474	405
Benson village	877	456
Camp Lake	609	377
Cashel	273	248
Clontarf	342	266
Dublin (h)	154	484
Edison (i)	380	365
Fairfield	450	304
Hayes	576	409
Hegbert	368	336
Kerkhoven	638	440
Kildare	420	556
Marysland	248	218
Moyer	388	258
Murdock village (h)	130	.....
Pillsbury	613	231
Shible	343	233
Six Mile Grove	291	269
Swenoda	270	200
Tara	267	225
Torning	453	356
West Bank	404	205
Todd County	12,930	8,133
Bartlett (j) (k)	670	.....
Stowe Prairie (l)		393
Bertha	456	247
Birchdale	385	266
Brower village (m)	86	.....
Burleene (n)	117	.....
Burnhamville	779	392
Eagle Valley	696	156
Fawn Lake (n)	128	.....
Germania	256	81
Gordon	725	425
Grey Eagle	408	150
Hartford (m)	1,051	534
Iowa (n)	456	.....
Kandota	298	244
Leslie	510	199
Little Sauk	594	363
Long Prairie (o)	1,206	570
Long Prairie v'ge (o)		220
Moran	273	464
Reynolds	443	470

b In 1880 in Stearns county only.
c Formerly township 124, range 44.
d Formerly township 126, range 44.
e Formerly township 125, range 44.
f Formerly Sahlmark.
g In 1880 given as Symes.
h Murdock village, formerly in Dublin township, incorporated since 1880.
i Formerly New Posen.
j Organized since 1880 from part of Stowe Prairie township.
k Not separately returned.
l Part taken to form Bartlett township since 1880.
m Browerville village, formerly in Hartford township, incorporated since 1880.
n Organized since 1880.
o Not separately returned; Long Prairie village, formerly in Long Prairie township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Todd County.—Continued.		
Round Prairie	503	440
Staples (n), including Presto village	842	.....
Presto village	585	.....
Villard (n)	225	.....
Ward	634	248
West Union	537	407
Wykeham, including Eagle Bend village	652	64
Eagle Bend village	306	.....
Traverse County (p)	4,516	1,507
Arthur	321	.....
Brown valley village (q)	498	64
Clifton	179	.....
Croke	223	.....
Dallymount	162	.....
Folsom (q)	175	.....
Lake Valley (r)	379	.....
Leonardsville	241	.....
Monson	364	.....
Parnell	318	.....
Redpath	180	.....
Tara	264	.....
Taylor	263	.....
Tintah	158	.....
Walls	287	.....
Wheaton village (r)	383	.....
Windsor	121	.....
Wabasha County	16,972	18,206
Chester	973	1,067
Elgin	885	940
Glasgow	566	694
Greenfield (a)	736	476
Kellogg village (a)		221
Guilford	825	955
Highland	738	858
Hyde Park	472	423
Lake city	2,128	2,596
Ward 1	1,108	
Ward 2	1,020	
Lake	393	445
Mazeppa (a)	797	377
Mazeppa village (a)		460
Minnelska (b)	254	385
Minnelska village (b)	325	.....
Mount Pleasant	662	642
Oakwood	764	988
Pepin	360	365
Plainview (a)	1,392	675
Plainview village (a)		668
Read village	446	579
Wabasha city	2,487	2,088
Ward 1	789	
Ward 2	1,120	
Ward 3	578	
Watopa	467	637
West Albany	621	829
Zumbro	672	838

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Wadena County	4,053	2,080
Aldrich (c)	252	592
Aldrich village (c)	69	.....
Blueberry (d)	99	.....
Bullard (d)	95	.....
Leaf River	321	323
Red Eye (d)	92	.....
Rockwood (d)	183	.....
Shell River (d)	183	.....
Thomastown	387	251
Verndale village (c)	635	.....
Wadena	457	430
Wadena village	895	307
Wing River	385	177
Waseca County	13,313	12,385
Alton	1,042	947
Blooming Grove	847	807
Byron	418	418
Freedom	910	989
Iosco	942	1,058
Janesville	950	752
Janesville village	921	1,021
New Richland	764	746
New Richland village	423	304
Otisco	934	916
Saint Mary	699	767
Vivian	618	544
Waseca city	2,482	1,708
Ward 1	797	
Ward 2	832	
Ward 3	853	
Wilton	743	767
Woodville	620	641
Washington County	25,992	19,563
Afton	1,097	928
Baytown (e), including Oak Park village	797	1,252
Oak Park village	390	159
Cottage Grove	717	783
Denmark	725	711
Forest Lake	536	233
Grant	687	518
Lakeland township, including Lakeland village	880	732
Lakeland village	523	303
Marine	1,687	1,467
Marine village	679	460
Newport township, including Saint Paul Park village (f)	1,691	342
Saint Paul Park village 1,173		
Newport village (f)		.....
Oakdale	964	841
Oneka	717	379
South Stillwater village (e)	1,304	601

n Organized since 1880.

p Not subdivided into civil townships in 1880.

q Brown Valley village, formerly in Folson township, incorporated since 1880.

r Wheaton village, formerly in Lake Valley township, incorporated since 1880.

a Not separately returned.

b Minnelska village, formerly in Minnelska township, incorporated since 1880.

c Aldrich and Verndale villages, formerly in Aldrich township, incorporated since 1880.

e South Stillwater village, formerly in Baytown township, incorporated since 1880.

f Not separately returned; Newport village, formerly in Newport township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Washington County.—Continued.		
Stillwater city	11,260	9,055
Ward 1 ... 3,703		
Ward 2 ... 3,235		
Ward 3 ... 4,322		
Stillwater	1,085	693
Woodbury	1,166	1,169
Watonwan County	7,746	5,104
Adrian	443	317
Antrim	573	430
Butterfield	366	149
Fieldon	487	383
Long Lake	538	369
Madelia	541	578
Madelia village	852	489
Nelson	733	462
Odin	543	500
Riverdale	509	301
Rosendale	369	211
Saint James	473	282
Saint James village	939	444
South Branch	380	189
Wilkin County	4,346	1,906
Akron (*g*)	330	.....
Andrea (*g*)	107	.....
Atherton	210	95
Bradford (*h*)	109	.....
Brandrup (*i*)	225	.....
Breckenridge (*j*)	300	436

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Wilkin County.—Continued.		
Breckenridge village (*k*)	655	.....
Campbell (*l*)	407	498
Champion (*h*)	208	.....
Deerhorn (*d*)	147	.....
McCauleyville (*m*)	270	291
Manston	241	237
Mitchell (*n*)	152	.....
Prairie View	283	156
Roberts (*n*)	204	.....
Rothsay village (*o*)	174	.....
Tanberg (*o*)	324	198
Winona County	33,707	27,197
Dresbach	525	326
Elba	645	754
Fremont	798	893
Hart	818	906
Hillsdale	519	584
Homer	867	860
Lewiston	324	241
Mount Vernon	545	703
New Hartford	803	1,004
Norton	776	827
Pleasant Hill	791	819
Richmond	252	284
Rollingstone	923	808
Saint Charles city	1,178	1,155
Saint Charles	661	740
Saratoga	724	907
Utica	968	1,094
Warren	837	1,006
Whitewater	706	659
Wilson	1,013	1,066
Winona city	18,208	10,208
Ward 1 ... 5,983		
Ward 2 ... 2,432		
Ward 3 ... 3,605		
Ward 4 ... 6,188		
Winona	275	592
Wiscoy	611	761

d Organized since 1880.
g Organized since 1880 from part of Breckenridge township.
h Organized since 1880 from part of Campbell township.
i Organized since 1880 from parts of Breckenridge and Campbell townships.
j Parts taken to form Akron, Andrea and Brandrup townships since 1880; Breckenridge village, formerly in Breckenridge township, incorporated since 1880.
k Formerly in Breckenridge township, incorporated since 1880.
l Parts taken to form Bradford, Brandrup and Champion townships since 1880.
m Parts taken to form Mitchell and Roberts townships since 1880.
n Organized since 1880 from part of McCauleyville township.
o Rothsay village, formerly in Tanberg township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Wright county	24,164	18,104
Albion	1,373	786
Annandale (*a*)	211	.....
Buffalo	719	575
Buffalo village	606	143
Chatham	498	274
Clearwater (*b*)	451	658
Clearwater village (*b*)	248	218
Cokato	1,551	1,342
Cokato village	363	274
Corinna (*a*)	564	386
Delano village	889	407
Frankfort	1,148	868
Franklin	1,169	1,598
French Lake	1,189	589
Howard Lake village	610	477
Maple Lake	899	576
Marysville	1,242	1,112
Middleville	1,300	1,174
Monticello	729	616
Monticello village	503	290
Montrose village	214	141
Moritzius village	161	104
Otsego	819	740
Rockford	1,175	901
Silver Creek	657	381
Southside	706	312
Stockholm	1,412	1,126
Victor	1,159	1,093
Waverly village	370	124
Woodland	1,229	1,037

Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.
Yellow Medicine county	9,854	5,884
Burton	242	143
Canby village	470	331
Clarkfield village (*c*)	178	.....
Echo	347	110
Florida	189	155
Fortier (*d*)	190	66
Friendship (*c*)	348	178
Granite Falls city	800	578
Hammer	315	238
Hazel Run	163	117
Lisbon	682	573
Minnesota Falls	368	306
Normania	529	253
Norman	378	340
Omro	407	139
Oshkosh	349	207
Otis	36	48
Posen	351	133
Sannes	801	426
Sioux Agency	392	171
Stony Run	679	630
Swede Prairie	304	152
Tyro	290	147
Wergeland	403	215
Wood Lake	643	228

a Anandale village, formerly in Corinna township, incorporated since 1880.
b Clearwater village, formerly in Clearwater township, incorporated since 1880.
c Clarkfield village, formerly in Friendship township, incorporated in 1887.
d Formerly township 114, range 46.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

STATEMENT II.

COUNTIES IN MINNESOTA.

List of Counties, with Date of their Creation, and County Seat.

Counties.	County Seat.	Date.
Aitkin	Aitkin	May 23, 1857.
Anoka	Anoka	May 23, 1857.
Becker	Detroit	March 18, 1858.
*Beltrami		February 28, 1866.
Benton	Sauk Rapids	October 27, 1849.
Big Stone	Ortonville	February 20, 1862.
Blue Earth	Mankato	March 5, 1853.
Brown	New Ulm	February 20, 1855.
Carlton	Carlton	May 23, 1857.
Carver	Chaska	February 20, 1855.
*Cass		September 1, 1851.
Chippewa	Montevideo	February 20, 1862.
Chisago	Centre City	September 1, 1851.
Clay	Moorhead	March 2, 1862.
Cook	Grand Marais	March 9, 1874.
Cottonwood	Windom	May 23, 1857.
Crow Wing	Brainerd	May 23, 1857.
Dakota	Hastings	October 27, 1849.
Dodge	Mantorville	February 20, 1855.
Douglas	Alexandria	March 8, 1858
Faribault	Blue Earth City	February 20, 1855.
Fillmore	Preston	March 5, 1853.
Freeborn	Albert Lea	February 20, 1855.
Goodhue	Red Wing	March 5, 1853.
Grant	Elbow Lake	March 6, 1868.
Hennepin	Minneapolis	March 6, 1852.
Houston	Caledonia	February 23, 1854.
Hubbard	Park Rapids	February 26, 1883.
Isanti	Cambridge	February 13, 1857.
Itaska	Grand Rapids	October 29, 1849.
Jackson	Jackson	May 23, 1857.
Kanabec	Mora	March 13, 1858.
Kandiyohi	Willmar	March 20, 1858.
Kittson	Hallock	February 25, 1879.
Lac qui Parle	Madison	November 3, 1871.
Lake	Two Harbors	March 1, 1856.
Le Sueur	Le Sueur Center	March 5, 1853.
Lincoln	Lake Benton	March 6, 1873.
Lyon	Marshall	November 2, 1860.
McLeod	Glencoe	March 1, 1856.
Martin	Fairmont	May 23, 1857.
Marshall	Warren	February 25, 1879.
Meeker	Litchfield	February 23, 1856.
Mille Lacs	Princeton	May 23, 1857.
Morrison	Little Falls	February 25, 1858.
Mower	Austin	February 20, 1855.
Murray	Slayton	May 23, 1857.
Nicollet	St. Peter	March 5, 1853.
Nobles	Worthington	May 23, 1857.
Norman	Ada	November 29, 1881.
Olmsted	Rochester	February 20, 1855.
Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	March 18, 1858.
Pine	Pine City	March 31, 1856.
Pipestone	Pipestone City	May 23, 1857.
Polk	Crookston	July 20, 1858.
Pope	Glenwood	February 20, 1862.
Ramsey	St. Paul	October 27, 1849.
Redwood	Redwood Falls	February 6, 1862.
Renville	Beaver Falls	February 20, 1855.

*Unorganized.

COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEAT.	DATE.
Rice	Faribault	March 5, 1853.
Rock	Luverne	March 23, 1857.
St. Louis	Duluth	March 1, 1856.
Scott	Shakopee	March 5, 1858.
Sherburne	Elk River	February 25, 1856.
Sibley	Henderson	March 5, 1853.
Stearns	St. Cloud	February 20, 1855.
Steele	Owatonna	February 20, 1855.
Stevens	Morris	February 20, 1860.
Swift	Benson	March 4, 1870.
Todd	Long Prairie	February 20, 1862.
Traverse	Wheaton	February 20, 1862.
Wabasha	Wabasha	October 27, 1849.
Wadena	Wadena	July 11, 1858.
Waseca	Waseca	February 27, 1857.
Washington	Stillwater	October 27, 1849.
Watonwan	St. James	November 6, 1860.
Wilkin	Breckenridge	March 6, 1868.
Winona	Winona	February 23, 1849.
Wright	Buffalo	February 20, 1855.
Yellow Medicine	Granite Falls	March 6, 1871.

STATEMENT III.

Area of the Counties of Minnesota in Square Miles and Acres.

COUNTIES.	LAND.		WATER.		TOTAL.	
	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
Aitkin	1,821.39	1,165,691.90	173.58	111,090.48	1,994.97	1,276,782.38
Anoka	424.88	271,925.66	20.10	12,860.82	444.98	284,786.48
Becker	1,307.97	1,836,687.09	137.62	88,073.66	1,445.41	925,060.75
Beltrami	4,969.44	3,180,445.27	1,037.68	664,109.46	6,007.12	3,844,554.73
Benton	402.81	257,798.90	3.55	2,275.41	406.36	260,074.31
Big Stone	494.53	316,497.42	41.78	26 737.33	536.31	343,234.75
Blue Earth	734.09	475,582.34	33.79	21,619.39	776.88	497,201.73
Brown	605.91	387,733.30	10.84	6,937.52	616.75	394,720.82
Carlton	857.72	548,942.09	9.47	6,057.91	867.19	555,000.00
Carver	354.15	226,652.28	22.35	14,307.30	376.50	240,959.58
Cass	2,667.78	1,707,382.00	629.76	403,041.25	3,297.54	2,110,623.25
Chippewa	578.54	370,269.93	15.67	10,027.23	594 21	380,297.16
Chisago	421.02	269,451.12	30.64	19,611.38	451.66	289,062.50
Clay	1,003.92	668,124.66	23.41	14,984.16	1,067.37	683,108.82
Cook	1,406.84	900,378.49	273.56	175,076.51	1,680.40	1,075,455.00
Cottonwood	636.87	407,594.35	13.52	8,655.65	650.38	416,250.00
Crow Wing	834.04	527,387.51	127.46	81,570.49	951.50	608,958.00
Dakota	605.87	387,753.96	5.45	3,488.61	611.32	391,242.57
Dodge	437.43	279,956.47	1.22	782.43	438.65	280,738.90
Douglas	626.58	401,014.74	96.08	61,485.88	722.66	462,500.62
Faribault	709.43	454,033.32	14.29	9,151.21	723.72	463,184.53
Fillmore	864.22	553,101.90	2.99	1,912.54	867.21	555,014.44
Freeborn	701.94	449,212.53	20.74	13,271.87	722.68	462,514.40
Goodhue	764.58	489,329.56	20.21	12,936.06	784.79	502,265.62
Grant	544.15	384,256.21	34.13	11,843.03	578.28	370,099.24
Hennepin	551.44	352,918.67	70.03	44,821.20	621.47	397,739.88
Houston	568.75	363,998.07	11.10	7,104.17	579.85	371,102.24
Hubbard	522.83	334,622.87	62.57	40,045.25	585.40	374,657.12
Isanti	416.61	266,629.79	41.24	26,395.86	457.81	383,025.65
Itasca	5,662.57	3,624,044.12	116.31	138,438.89	5,879.88	3,852,383.01
Jackson	696.98	446,066.45	25.68	16,434.75	722.66	462,501.20
Kanabec	527.40	337,535.89	14.59	9,336.41	541.90	346,872.30
Kandiyohi	776.72	497,101.35	90.42	57,867.69	862.14	54,967.04
Kittson	2,148.80	1,375,233.27	15.95	10,260.73	2,164.75	1,385,440.00
Lac qui Parle	770.02	492,609.93	1.91	1,237.57	771.93	494,037.40
Lake	2,076.42	1,328,904.43	322.52	206,420.00	2,398.94	1,535,325.43
Le Sueur	444.52	284,496.41	27.96	17,891.77	472.48	302,388.18
Lincoln	522.43	334,355.00	19.56	12,517.30	541.69	346,872.30
Lyon	709.50	454,072.72	11.16	7,150.08	720.66	461,222.80

STATEMENT III.—Concluded.

Area of the Counties of Minnesota in Square Miles and Acres.

Counties.	Land.		Water.		Total.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
McLeod	485.14	310.488.63	22.31	14,283.23	507.45	324,771.86
Marshall	1,673.64	1,071.129 11	1.40	895.01	1,675.04	1,072,024.12
Martin	704.73	451.021.05	19.16	12,667.35	723.88	463,288.40
Meeker	596.00	381.443 02	37.62	24,075.56	633.62	405.518.58
Mille Lacs	571.09	365,497.65	117.10	74,945.53	688.19	440.443.18
Morrison	1,083.52	693,454.07	5.57	3,564.78	1,089.09	697,018.85
Mower	709.07	553.803.10	2.11	1,352.65	711.18	655,155.75
Murray	695.14	444,891 27	26.42	16,909.93	721.56	461,801.20
Nicollet	435.75	278,782.41	28.86	18,469 37	464.61	297.351.78
Nobles	710.75	454,877.12	16.91	10,827.04	727.66	465,704.16
Norman	1,435.11	918,472.60	23.21	14,833.55	1,458.32	933,326.15
Olmsted	658.42	421,391.08	3.94	2,520.20	662.36	423,911.24
Otter Tail	1,985.90	1,270,977.77	254.30	162,748.67	2,240.20	1,433,726.44
Pine	1,419.74	908,632.83	24.76	15,845.68	1,444 50	924,477.58
Pipestone	462.32	295,881.75	.95	611.76	463.27	296,493.51
Polk	3,117 37	1,995,054.58	41.91	26,818.67	3,159.18	2,021,873.25
Pope	667.61	427,299.27	55.08	35,251.93	722.69	462,521.20
Ramsey	173.70	111,168.71	13.45	8,605.34	187.15	119,774.05
Redwood	870.50	557,122.74	23.33	14,930.13	893.83	572,052.87
Renville	971.33	621,650 89	9.88	6,385.69	981.31	628,036.58
Rice	486.83	311,505.87	17.27	11,054.83	504.00	322,560.70
Rock	480.83	307,736.11	1.84	1,174.04	482.67	308,910.15
St. Louis	5,837.26	3,735,846.26	774.49	495,674.68	6,611.75	4,230,520.94
Scott	342 73	219,344.22	15.87	10,157.58	358.60	229,501.80
Sherburne	448.72	287,180.40	20.16	12,905.72	468.88	300,086.12
Sibley	566.89	362,808.14	30.84	19,737.61	597.73	382,545.75
Stearns	1,272.22	814,220.09	57.85	37,021.27	1,330.07	851,241.39
Steele	426.19	272,761.47	4.40	2,817.69	430.59	275,579.16
Stevens	555.21	355,336.19	16.27	10,411.81	571.48	365,748.00
Swift	743.05	475,553.36	14.68	9,392.08	757.73	484.945.45
Todd	965.98	618,225.14	42.36	27,111.58	1,008.34	645,236.72
Traverse	567.91	363,463.46	13.92	8,906.00	581.83	372.369.46
Wabasha	555.54	355,544.17	39.00	25,018.07	594.63	380,562.24
Wadena	707.43	452,751.16	15.35	6,828.84	722.78	462,580.00
Waseca	419.00	268,161.75	18.01	11,524.16	437.01	579,685.91
Washington	408.87	261.675.02	21.14	13,530.33	430.01	275,205.35
Wantonwan	432.89	277,051 92	2 56	1,638.00	635.45	278,689.92
Wilkin	744.35	476,387.76	6.69	4,277.12	751.04	480,664.88
Winona	634.88	406,325.09	4 04	2,584.81	638.92	408,909.90
Wright	633.05	424.353.82	50.92	32,585.50	713.97	456,939.30
Yellow Medic'n	752.60	481,664.26	10.52	6,734.01	763 12	488,398.27
Totals	78,649.00	50,335,367.19	5,637.53	3,608,012.05	84,286.53	53,943,378.24

(L. R. No. 4—1892.)

STATEMENT IV.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Office of the Local Forecast Official,
St. Paul, Minn., January 4th, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics of the State of Minnesota:

SIR: In compliance with your request of the 2d inst., I respectfully transmit herewith my meteorological report for the year 1891.

Very respectfully,
P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official.

WEATHER REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1891.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
(Station) ST. PAUL, MINN.
JANUARY 1, 1892.

Latitude 44° 58′, Longitude west from Greenwich 93° 05′.
Longitude west from Washington 16° 05′.

A summary of the weather at St. Paul and vicinity, for the year just ended shows nearly average temperature, and a deficiency in precipitation of 5.95 inches. The mean temperature was 44 degrees, or nearly one-half a degree above normal. The maximum was 95° above, and the minimum 25° below zero, recorded August 7th and 8th and February 4th respectively. The temperature went above 90° on three days of the year, and below 32° or freezing point on 151 days. There were eighty-three days during which it remained at or below freezing all the time. The total precipitation, rain and melted, was 21.79 inches. The average cloudiness on a scale of 0 to 10 "0" representing an entirely cloudless sky and "10" an entire cloudy one, was 5.6; total cloudless days 101; partly cloudy 141; cloudy 123; and 104 days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation fell. Electric disturbances were not as frequent as usual, there were twenty-four thunder storms, of which April and May had two each, June seven, July and August five each, September two and October one. A faint aurora or polar light was observed in March. The last "killing frost", frost of the spring season, occurred May 5th, and the first of the fall season, October 7th, leaving an interval of five months and more that the temperature was favorable to vegetation. Further details with all of additional importance, will be found in the following tables.

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official, Weather Bureau.

TABLE NO. 1.

BAROMETER AND TEMPERATURE, ST PAUL, 1891.

YEAR 1891.	BAROMETER CORRECTED TO SEA LEVEL.			TEMPERATURE.				
MONTH,	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January	30.08	30.66	29.48	21.2	46	20	—2	16
February	30.01	30.54	29.25	11.2	44	14	—25	4
March	30.06	30.55	29.41	23 5	48	29	—9	1
April	29.97	30.46	29.37	48.2	83	29	13	3
May	30.06	30.61	29.60	57.7	83	8	28	4
June	29.90	30.33	29.64	65.5	89	15	40	4
July	30.00	30.31	29.79	65.7	84	31	47	7
August	29.98	30.32	29.68	67.5	95	7 & 8	40	28
September	30.03	30.31	29.71	65.6	92	18	39	29
October	30.09	30.60	29.71	48.2	76	2	24	22
November	30.10	30.65	29.65	25.8	58	7	—12	29
December	30.01	30.65	29.13	27.7	53	13	—8	27
Sums	360.22	.....	.....	527.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means	30.01	.....	.....	44.0	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—A dash (—) or minus sign when used in connection with temperature figures means below zero.

TABLE No. 2.

Wind Data.

MONTHS.	Total wind movement in miles.	WIND DIRECTION. NUMBER OF TIMES OBSERVED BLOWING FROM THE									Highest velocity.	Direction.	Date.
		N.	N. E.	E.	S. E.	S.	S. W.	W.	N. W.	Calm.			
January	4,676	2	0	2	23	3	4	7	17	4	30	N.W.	13
February	5,159	2	3	4	17	0	13	5	10	2	25	N.W.	3
March	5,381	1	11	9	9	2	7	6	13	4	36	N. E.	29
April	6,010	3	4	7	12	4	6	6	13	5	33	N.W.	27
May	4,811	1	6	4	20	6	7	3	10	5	24	N.W.	10
June	5,522	6	6	5	27	2	6	6	1	1	6	N.W.	2
July	4,948	3	4	8	19	1	9	7	9	2	25	S. W.	22
August	4,699	3	4	7	17	4	7	9	10	1	30	N.W.	20
September	4,870	0	0	1	26	9	2	5	7	10	29	S. E.	30
October	5,116	0	0	1	18	4	7	11	11	10	29	S. W.	31
November	4,628	2	1	4	13	0	11	12	8	9	24	S. E.	
December	4,975	9	0	5	23	8	11	7	4	3	28	S. W.	
Sums	60,793	24	39	57	224	43	90	84	113	56	....	.....	....

TABLE NO. 3.

Cloudiness, Precipitation, Etc.

Year 1891. Month.	Days. Cloudless.	Days. Partly Cloudy.	Days. Cloudy.	Mean cloudiness on a scale of 0 to 10 '0' entirely clear, '10' entirely cld'y	No. of days without .01 inch or more of rain or melted snow.	Total precipitation in inches and hundreths.	Mean relative humidity.	Mississippi River stage of water in feet and tenths. Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January	8	12	11	6.1	6	1.01	80	Frozen		.....	.....
February	9	11	8	5.5	11	1.18	79	Frozen		.....	.....
March	9	5	17	6.4	10	0.94	74	Frozen		.....	.....
April	13	96	11	5.2	9	1.71	73	6.4	17	3.2	1st
May	13	11	7	4.3	7	1.33	63	5.2	1st	2.8	28-29-30
June	4	11	15	7.1	13	4.08	77	2.9	1st	2.5	14-15-26
July	6	17	8	5.6	9	2.07	71	2.9	2d	1.9	18
August	6	21	4	4.9	9	3.42	74	2.0	1-3-6-7-8	1.2	29
September	10	12	8	5.0	6	0.58	69	1.6	29-30	1.1	21
October	8	12	11	5.5	8	1.57	72	1.8	3-14	1.2	24
November	7	11	12	6.0	5	1.03	77	1.3	1st	0.1	18
December	8	12	11	5.5	11	2.87	79	.....	Frozen		.....
Sums	101	141	123	67.1	104	21.79	888	.....	Frozen		.....
Means	.....	.....	.....	5.6	.....	1.82	74.0	.....	.....	.....	.....

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official Weather Bureau.

STATEMENT V.

REPORTS FROM THE SURVEYORS GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER.

To H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, State of Minnesota:

SIR:—I have the honor to report the following amount of Logs that I have scaled, also the estimated amount of Logs sawed, the amount of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Pickets manufactured at the places named, and the amount of Logs carried over for the year 1891, in the Second District of Minnesota:

	Scaled.		Sawed.	Manufactured.				Carried over.
	Logs.	Feet.	Feet Logs.	Feet Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.	Pickets.	Feet Logs.
Minneapolis	3,204,708	368,419,640	360,583,460	432,007,654	212,434,050	100,547,367	3,008,923	25,000,000
Above Minneapolis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160,000,000
St. Paul	84,903	17,297,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings	.....	.....	5,500,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	1,625,000	.....	.....
St. Cloud	3,732	455,730	5,000,000	5,300,000	2,800,000	2,062,000	.....	.....
Sauk Rapids	30,376	2,782,940	2,915,000	3,300,000	1,867,000	926,000	.....	.....
Anoka	10,355	1,966,570	4,575,000	4,942,630	667,000	1,281,000	.....	.....
Elk River	12,553	2,520,480	3,300,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	375,000	.....	100,000
Monticello	7,851	715,800	715,800	800,000	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Little Falls	37,674	8,563,100	8,951,000	9,500,000	4,820,000	3,600,000	2,000	10,500,000
Brainerd	.....	.....	12,500,000	11,800,000	6,954,750	3,188,250	.....	4,132,000
Aitkin	1,308	259,330	2,000,000	2,250,000	450,000	400,000	.....	.....
Frazee City	.....	.....	1,300,000	1,26,000	900,000	200,000	2,000	500,000
Milaca, estimated	.....	.....	9,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	.....	600,000
Gravelville	.....	.....	125,000	140,000	75,000	.....	.....	600,000
Royalton	.....	.....	300,000	300,000	250,000	100,000	.....	.....
	3,393,460	402,980,920	425,765,260	491,600,284	241,717,800	117,504,617	3,012,923	201,432,000

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DEC. 31, 1891.

S. S. BROWN, *Surveyor Gen'l 2d Dist.*
By C. E. SINCLAIR, *Dep'y.*

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER,
FIFTH DISTRICT MINNESOTA,
DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 31, 1891.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—Below please find report of logs cut and manufactured in the district for year 1891, ending Nov. 30, last.

	Scaled.		Manufactured.			Carried Over.	Estimated cut for winter of 1891 and 1892.
	No. logs.	Amout feet.	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.		
Little and Big Fork Rivers	208,335	25,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000,000
Tower	170,834	20,500,000	20,000,000	3,233,000	2,180,000	1,000,000	20,000,000
Line Duluth and Iron Ry.	77,893	9,347,000	9,564,000	2,756,000	2,360,000	.....	10,000,000
Carlton	100,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	.....	12,000,000
Cloquet	958,334	115,000,000	99,000,000	17,481,000	52,482,000	14,000,000	105,000,000
Line Eastern Minn. Ry.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000
Duluth and vicinity	943,342	113,201,000	98,730,000	18,021,000	21,166,000	14,972,000	157,000,000
Totals	2,458,738	295,048,000	239,294,000	47,491,000	82,188,000	29,972,000	324,000,000

GEO. F. ASH,
Surveyor General Logs and Lumber Fifth Dist. Minn.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER,
FOURTH MINNESOTA DISTRICT.
WABASHA, MINN, Jan. 5, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the amount of logs scaled under my supervision for the year 1891.

NAME OF TOWN.	SCALED.	
	Logs.	Feet.
Minneiska	840,528	114,427,880

L. WHITMORE,
Surveyor General Fourth Minnesota District.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER,
SEVENTH DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.
CROOKSTON, MINN., Jan. 11, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR.—Below please find report of Logs cut in this district, for the year 1891:

NAME OF TOWN.	SCALED.		ESTIMATED CUT.
	Logs.	Feet.	1891—92.
Crookston	50,569	7,269,695	About 7,000,000

HUGH THOMPSON,
Surveyor General, Seventh District.

STATEMENT VI.

REPORTS FROM THE LAND DEPARTMENTS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL, HASTINGS AND DAKOTA, AND ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO RAILWAYS, LAND DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, MINN., January 5, 1892.

H. Stockenstrom Esq., Ass't. Sec'y. of State and Comm'r. of Statistics, St. Paul:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of the second inst., I herewith enclose reports of the three land departments in my charge.

HASTINGS AND DAKOTA LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand Dec. 31, 1890	71,277
Sales during 1891	19,937
On hand Dec. 31, 1891	51,340

MINNESOTA CENTRAL LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand Dec. 31, 1890	14,765
Sales during 1891	10,365
On hand Dec. 31, 1891	4,400

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand Dec. 31, 1890	93,447
Sales during 1891	13,545
On hand Dec. 31, 1891	79,902

Yours Respectfully,

G. E. SKINNER.

SAINT PAUL AND DULUTH RAILROAD,
LAND DEPARTMENT,
SAINT PAUL, MINN., Jan. 21st, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with the request contained in your favor of January 2d, 1892, I herewith enclose a statement of the lands acquired and sold by this company during the year ending December 31st, 1891, and also showing lands remaining unsold January 1st, 1892.

Yours truly,

HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner.

Acres on hand Dec. 31, 1890	1,090,873.27
Add cancellations of land contracts during 1891	20,745.44
Lands received by deed from State of Minnesota during 1891	665.50
Total	1,112,284.21
Less sales made during year ending Dec. 31, 1891	4,453.05
Acres on hand Dec. 31, 1891	1,107,831.16

Situate in the following counties:

Aitkin	172,303.73
Anoka	1,684.32
Benton	4,399.53
Carlton	153,445.87
Chisago	5,731.14
Cook	8,938.02
Crow Wing	31,086.89
Isanti	12,024.26
Itasca	9,217.52
Kanabec	105,819.88
Lake	9,089.41
Mille Lacs	47,554.50
Morrison	34,704.17
Pine	351,038.42
Sherburne	2,806.01
St. Louis	156,827.49
Washington	1,160 00
Total	1,107,831.16

ST. PAUL AND NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
LAND DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, MINN., January 6th, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn:

DEAR SIR:—As requested in your letter of Jan. 2d, 1892, I beg to give you below statement showing number of acres of land owned by this company, the total number of acres sold, and the number of acres sold during the year 1891, as follows:

Number of acres within the ten mile limit	137,376.44
Number of acres within the indemnity belt, or between the ten and twenty mile limit	153,305.35
Total	290,681.79

No. of acres sold by the Governor of the State on account of construction claims, and not re-conveyed to the company	7,778.67	
No. of acres sold by the company (including the sales made by DeGraff & Co. during the period that certain lands were in that company's hands pending settlement of old construction claims) to Jan. 1st, 1892	90,253.10	98,031.77
On hand Jan. 1st, 1892		192,650.02
No. of acres sold during the year 1891		5,131.47

Yours truly,

A. G. POSTLETHWAITE.
Land Commissioner.

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN, January 14th, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner Statistics, St. Paul, Minn:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to yours of the 2d inst., I hand you the following report of this company's lands:

No. acres on hand Dec. 31st, 1890	121,477.40
Contracts cancelled during 1891	91.88
Deeds from state during 1891	6,632.59
	128,201.87
No. acres sold during 1891	3,966.77
On hand Dec. 31st, 1892	124,235.10

Yours truly,

L. B. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

STATEMENT VII.

REPORTS FROM UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
DULUTH, MINN., Jan. 5, 1892.

DEAR SIR:—Complying with your request of the 2nd of Jan., 1892, I have the honor to report the business of this office for the year 1891, as follows:

	No.	Acres.
Sales of public land	453	51,682.62
Homestead entries	750	94,877.26
Pre-emption filings	248	29,260.00
Final homestead entries	34	4,475.04
Military bounty land warrants	6	960.00
Soldiers' and sailors' declaratory statements	3	480.00
Totals	1,494	181,734.92

Very respectfully,
MONROE NICHOLS,
Register.

HON. H. STOCKENSTROM,
Commissioner of Statistics,
St. Paul, Minn.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, January 14th, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minnesota:

DEAR SIR:—The following statement shows the number of entries of each class and the number of acres disposed of in this district during the year 1891:

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	73	8,070.71
Homesteads	165	20.386.45
Final homesteads	70	7,948 24
Pre-emptions	129	17,991.31
Total	437	54,396.71
Total cash received		$13,624.41

Very respectfuully,
ED. C. GOTTRY, Register.
JOHN WALFRID, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ST. CLOUD, MINN., Jan. 15, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St Paul, Minn:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith a summary of the business of this office for the year 1891.

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	143	13,419.73
Homestead entries	467	53,607.54
Final homestead entries	335	42,555.96
Timber culture entries	10	1,436.80
Final timber culture entries	58	7,510.41
Preemption filings	65	7,879.74
Railroad selections	2	299.47
Totals	1,080	126,709.65

Very respectfully,
A. BARTO, Register.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, MINN., Jan. 4, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of 2d inst., I give you as follows a summary of the business of this office during year ending Dec. 31, 1891:

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	140	12,951.35
Homestead entries	585	80,085.71
Final homestead entries	324	47,873.76
Timber culture entries	8	1,896.79
Final timber culture entries	55	7,833.30
Pre-emption filings	112	13,440.00
Railroad selections	2	2,290.29
Totals	1,226	166,371.20

Very Respectfully,
HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

STATEMENT VIII.

REPORTS FROM UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSES, ETC.

CUSTOM HOUSE, DULUTH, MINN.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
January 22, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics:

SIR:—I have the honor to enclose herewith the annual statement of commercial transactions of customs district in Duluth.

Yours respectfully,
C. F. JOHNSON,
Collector of Customs.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE CUSTOMS DISTRICT OF DULUTH FOR 1891.

In compiling the figures of our commercial transactions for 1891, the same embarrassments are encountered that were met with last year, with some aggravating features still added; that is—the total unreliability of official custom house figures for statistical purposes, owing to the lax nature of existing navigation laws and the complications constantly arising from the fact that the cities at the head of the lakes are in separate collection districts for customs purposes.

The Custom House books of the District of Duluth show that the sub-port of Two Harbors has shipped during the season 818,997 tons iron ore, but the fact is that 1,000,063 tons have actually been shipped, or 180,056 tons of shipments more than reported at the custom house at Two Harbors. This is a little over 18 per cent. of all the ore shipped from that town during the season, and it means simply this: That 90 vessels of the larger class—that is with a carrying capacity of not less than 2,000 tons—have been induced to clear from Superior light, so as to enable them to take on ore at Two Harbors without reporting or clearing from the custom house there, thus securing for Superior the clearances of 90 vessels on the one hand, and on the other, the robbing of of Two Harbors directly, and the District of Duluth indirectly, of the official credit of handling 90 cargoes of iron ore of not less than 2,000 tons each.

We find the same state of things existing in all the leading commodities: In coal receipts for instance 10 per cent.; on wheat 15 per cent.; flour 10 per cent.; and on oats and barley 400 per cent. This last, however, concerns comparatively a small amount, so that, enormous as it is in rate, it does not materially raise the mean discrepancy which ranges at about the same as in the iron ore at Two Harbors, viz., 18 per cent.

It follows then that in reading the accompanying tables 18 per cent should be added to the volume of transactions at Duluth. And it also follows *that a like amount should be deducted from the transactions of Superior.*

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES AND TONNAGE.

Month.	Fr'gn Ar	Fr'gn C	Tonnage	C'stwise Arr	C'stwise Cl	Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
May	26	24	31,675	144	148	333,743	365,418
Jun.	18	18	21,965	168	171	402,800	424,765
July	18	18	23,641	218	217	527,250	550,891
Aug	20	16	23,668	199	205	499,527	523,195
Sep.	29	28	34,964	204	211	483,870	518,834
Oct.	25	25	30,368	161	166	379,914	401,280
Nov	15	16	18,615	185	180	444,355	462,970
Dec.	2	5	4,450	12	3	16,228	20,678
	153	150	189,344	1,291	1,301	3,078,687	3,268,031

Total arrivals and clearances, 2,805.

Comparative statement of arrivals and clearances, tonnage and increase of average tonnage.

Year	Total Arrivals and Clearances	Tonnage	Average Tons	Increase of Average Tons.
1885	1,803	1,372,233	761	.....
1886	2,180	1,694,831	778	17
1887	2,475	2,021,781	812	34
1888	2,200	1,943,236	887	75
1889	2,525	2,452,123	972	85
1890	2,534	2,740,354	1,090	118
1891	2,805	3,268,031	1,125	35

Commodities Imported and Transported in Bond to other ports in the U. S.

Month.	Value.	Duties.
May	$ 470 00	$1,098.43
June	198.00	110.25
July	52,253.00	5,873.00
August	.....	.....
September	3,859.00	2,475 43
October	676.00	371.80
November	700.00	198.00
1891	$58,156.00	$10,126 81
1890	80,823.35	19,247.35

Transit Trade.

Month.	Westward. Value.	Eastward. Value.
May	$ 90,768.00	$146,963.32
June	70,091.00	28,786.00
July	64,713.00	2,592.00
August	114,002.00	26,067.00
September	135,372.00	2,570.00
October	139,220.00	46,981.50
November	100,094.00	372,868 00
Total	$714,199.00	$626,827.82

Comparative statement of Transit Trade.

Year.	Westward. Value.	Eastward. Value.
1887	$ 82,514.00	.....
1888	245,094.00	.....
1889	705.495.00	$ 87.632.00
1890	820,164.66	381,850.00
1891	714,199.00	626,827.82

DULUTH TONNAGE.

	No. vessels.	Tonnage.
1890	32	334
1891	35	821

Expense of Collecting the Revenue from Customs.

Year.	Receipt.	Expenses.	Cost of coll. $1.00.
1885	$4,726.00	$5,710.00	$1.20
1886	3,249.00	6,004.00	1.84
1887	6,582.00	5,799.00	.88
1888	4,557.00	4,821.00	1.05
1889	5,085.00	5,450.00	1.07
1890	5,752.97	5,717.47	.90
1891	4,850.74	5,491.74	1.15

Wreck Reports and Tonnage Admeasurements.

Year.	Value of vessels lost by fire.	Value of vessels lost by wreck.	Total value of lost vessels.	No of vessels built.	Gross tonnage of vessels built.	Net tonnage of vessels built.
1887	$ 7,000	$ 5,000	$12,000	1	12.38	7.05
1888	2,700	4,000	6,700	2	445.52	422.90
1889	23,520	19.000	42,420	4	3,702.07	3,511.98
1890	20,000	970	10,970	6	4,415.54	3,982 49
1891	62,000	9,500	91,500	9	6,913.05	5.797.07

Local Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers.

Year	Hulls.			Boilers.			Number of passengers carried in steamers.
	No.	Gross Tons.	Net Tons.	Iron.	Steel.	Total.	
1887..	....	17,838	14,838	55	28	83	85,627
1888..	66	19,178	15,116	39	41	80	101,941
1889..	85	15.597	12,378	52	47	99	110.153
1890..	159	20,859	18,226	80	127	207	192,332
1891..	133	31,934	24,766	37	87	134	275,821

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Year.	Free Goods. Value.	Dutiable Value.	Value of Goods in Bd W. H.	Duties Collected.	Domestic Exports.
1888	$ 78,866.00	$ 8,035.00	.....	$2,009.00	$1,207,858.00
1889	15,496.00	6,356.00	.....	2,931.00	1,435,447.00
1890	35,027.40	12,999.73	$806.00	5,255.36	1,521,751.00
1891	138,041.00	17,485.00	433.00	4.764.34	2,079,173.00

OFFICIAL STATISTICS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

RECEIPTS BY LAKE IN TONS, 1891.

1891. Month.	Coal. Tons.	Lime and Cement in Bbls.	Lime and Building Stone, Tons.	Salt in Barrels and Sacks.	All other M'chandise Tons.	Total all kinds, reduced to tons.
April	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
May	124,254	1,162	5,865	16,740	27,250	160,215
June	121.130	10,505	3,142	32,005	38,709	170,102
July	141.662	42,808	6,170	15,435	55,590	207,896
August	117.108	34,371	3,670	5,670	46,602	170,131
September	103,861	12,825	6.723	10,671	37,397	150,331
October	75.006	4.500	5,342	26,940	37,042	122,070
November	92,461	78,300	2,400	30,160	18.402	121,771
December	3.500	13,500	.....	.....	9,092	13,192
Total	778,982	206,971	33,312	137,621	270,174	1,117,708

OFFICIAL STATISTICS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

Shipments by Lake in Tons, 1891.

1891.	Wheat. Bushels.	Flour in Barrels and Sacks.	Oats and Corn, Bushels.	Iron Ore, Tons.	All other kinds of Merchandise.	Total all kinds in Tons.
May.....	1,937,621	318,377	95,000	50,646	4,537	148,622
June.....	640,208	254,895	40,000	97,664	11,204	155,037
July.....	368,538	190,065	.....	176,848	5,614	213,837
August ...	308,817	283,271	3,000	199,875	2,448	240,006
September	2,391,531	208,209	.....	144,212	6,962	243,941
October....	2,615,962	250,558	13,000	92,685	6,056	204,514
November.	5,703,843	185,020	.....	58,072	2,069	252,458
December.	.....	8,300	.....	.....	290	1,120
Total	14,065,520	1,707,745	151,000	820,002	39,190	1,460,535

The foregoing figures, showing receipts and shipments by lake, are compiled from official sources only, and, as explained before, fall short of the true amounts on the average by about 18 per cent. To show how this works I have constructed a table showing first the summary of the official statistics of Duluth and Superior, then adding 18 per cent. to the volume at Duluth and deducting the same from the volume at Superior. The result is just what one would naturally expect. Instead of moving 2,480,947 tons with 2,895 vessels of an average tonnage of 1,125 each, we actually moved 2,938,137 tons with 3,506 vessels of an average tonnage of 1,144 each; while Superior instead of moving 1,673,978 tons with 1,610 vessels of 1,282 average tonnage, only moved 1,405,844 tons with 1,089 vessels of the same average tonnage. This shows that Duluth actually moved this season, outside of the iron ore at Two Harbors, 532,240 tons more than moved at Superior.

Showing Effect of the 18 per cent. Discrimination Against Duluth and in Favor of Superior.

Season, 1891.	At Duluth as per Custom House books.	18 per cent of the foregoing for business done at Duluth and credited to Superior.	At Superior as per report of Custom House.	Add 18 per cent. to the business done at Duluth to show actual amount.	Deduct the same from Superior, showing actual amount.	Total discrimination against Duluth in favor of Superior.
Reports and clearances.	2,895	521	1,610	3,506	1,089	1,042
Tonnage.....	3,268,031	588,245	2,064,463	3,856,276	1,476,218	1,176,490
*Average tonnage 1891..	1,125	19	1,282	1,144	1,282	* 19
Receipts by lake in tons.	1,117,708	201,187	953,057	1,318,895	751,870	402,374
†Sh'p'ts by lake in tons..	1,372,239	247,003	720,921	1,619,242	653,974	313,950
Total receipts & sh'p'ts.	2,480,947	448,190	1,673,978	2,938,137	1,405,844	716,324

*The average tonnage would be increased at Duluth slightly (19 tons) by the addition of 521 ships, because these are of a heavier average carrying capacity than those that come to Duluth, as coal and grain ships are of greater tonnage than passenger and merchandise ships. The average tonnage of Superior is not decreased, however, in consequence.

†In the shipments, the amount of discrepancy on account of iron ore is added to Duluth, but not deducted from Superior; nor is same charged against Superior in discrepancy column. When Superior clears an ore vessel light via Two Harbors to save same necessity of reporting there, Superior is only robbing the District of Duluth and not benefitting herself, except by taking a clearance to her credit that would otherwise fall to the District of Duluth.

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 25, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

SIR: In compliance with your request I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing the business transacted in Custom Collection District of Minnesota, for the calendar year ending December 31, 1891.

Respectfully yours,
C. G. EDWARDS,
Collector.

Statement by months showing the revenue derived from dutiable merchandise entered for consumption in the district of Minnesota, during the year ending December 31, 1891. Also the aggregate values of imports free and dutiable, value of domestic exports, and the total collections from all sources for the same period, also for comparison, the figures for the year 1890.

	1891.	1890.
January	$38,286.16	$32,025.77
February	27,221.44	17,902.69
March	33,712.73	21,109.60
April	19,395.15	11,146.29
May	17,089.44	21,416.14
June	21,173 52	15.538.55
July	26,185.30	38.546.80
August	25,049.23	15,922.92
September	22,231.17	18,808.00
October	23.911.08	27,800.21
November	15,855.13	12,522.77
December	25,034.54	12,466.36
Total	$295,144.89	$245,205.89
Value of dutiable goods imported	$612.759 00	$675.345.53
Value of free goods imported	261,308.00	434,894.28
Total value of imports	$874,157.00	$1,110,239.81
Value of domestic exports	$452,251.00	$1.733.907.00
Total collections from all sources	299,659.32	305,878.00

STATEMENT IX.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.
ST. PAUL, January 31, 1892.

Hon. Herman Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul.

DEAR SIR: I enclose herewith a detailed statement of collections from Internal Revenue for the District of Minnesota for the period ending December 31, 1891, as per your request of January 26th.

Respectfully,
MARCUS JOHNSON, Collector.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR 1891.

MONTH.	1 Collect'ns on Lists. Penalties.	3 Beer stamps sold.	4 Spirit st'ps. sold.	5 Cigar and Cigarette stamps sold.	6 Snuff stamps sold.	7 Tobacco stamps sold.	8 Special-tax stamps sold.	Total collections for each month.
January	892.68	21,722.47	215,167.40	9,430.00	130.20	634.62	1,899.10	249,876.47
February	676.15	17,499.25	198,278.10	8,731.65	141.00	910.95	631.98	226,869.08
March	31.75	21,818.31	281,427.00	9,831.80	119.40	757.59	628.99	314,614.84
April	146.30	28,851.56	183,835.70	10,672.03	174.00	622.65	6,078.93	230,381.17
May	91.49	32,680.48	114,837.30	10,966.83	184.50	873.63	9,722.90	169,357.13
June	374.54	38,317.33	172,352.70	11,702.78	119.40	1,519 86	64,265.03	288,651.64
July	45.36	38,353.51	160,612.20	11,558.13	199.50	1,558.23	30,114.17	242,441.10
August	289.46	34,893.43	185,327.10	10,914.54	186.30	1,015.23	2,357.08	234,983.14
September	88.74	36,881.26	91,186.20	11,186.90	166.80	1,559.88	2,324.59	143,394.37
October	192.09	25,873.18	89,529.40	10,849.50	191.70	1,208.49	2,379.17	130,223.53
November	36.17	24,931.87	170,080.20	10,820.76	136.80	944.40	1,718.50	208,668.70
December	183.50	27,849.55	172,814.40	12,384.09	148.80	635.07	903.42	214,918.83
Totals	3,048.23	349,672.20	2,035,447.70	129,049.01	1,898.40	12,240 60	123,023.86	$2,654,380.00

STATEMENT X.

Marriages, Divorces and Naturalizations in 1891.

Counties.	Marriages.	Divorces.	Naturalizations.					
			Scandinavians.	Germans, Poles, Bohemians and Russians.	Irish.	English & Scotch.	Other nationalities.	Total naturalizations.
Aitkin	19	.....	14	.....	1	2	5	22
Anoka	80	8	1	.....	.....	3	2	6
Becker	78	3	15	6	.....	2	5	28
Benton	45	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	4
Big Stone	43	2	19	4	.....	.....	2	25
Blue Earth	254	9	6	17	.....	3	.....	26
Brown	137	3	10	11	.....	.....	1	22
Carlton	35	2	7	1	.....	1	7	16
Carver	118	2	1	21	.....	.....	1	23
Chippewa	73	1	34	30	4	4	.....	72
Chisago	45	1	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Clay	114	5	21	4	1	2	1	29
Cottonwood	48	1	7	8	.....	2	9	26
Crow Wing and Cass	82	8	27	10	2	2	1	42
Dakota	99	6	4	8	.....	.....	2	14
Dodge	105	4	4	6	.....	2	.....	12
Douglas	99	5	23	9	.....	2	.....	34
Faribault	141	5	5	8	.....	6	.....	19
Fillmore	200	5	2	1	.....	1	.....	4
Freeborn	128	5	11	12	.....	3	.....	26
Goodhue	178	5	35	10	.....	5	.....	50
Grant	53	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Hennepin	1,908	198	94	35	.....	34	12	175
Houston	77	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	5
Isanti	48	1	8	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Jackson	79	.....	2	7	.....	1	.....	10
Kanabec	8	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Kandiyohi	111	3	33	.....	.....	1	4	38
Kittson	46	3	29	2	.....	5	.....	36
Lac qui Parle	79	.....	16	2	.....	.....	2	20
Le Sueur	127	10	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Lincoln	44	2	4	4	.....	.....	1	9
Lyon	91	2	35	24	1	7	2	69
McLeod	196	5	7	11	1	.....	2	21
Marshall	63	2	39	2	.....	6	.....	47
Martin	80	1	4	4	.....	3	.....	11
Meeker	119	2	14	4	3	.....	.....	21
Mille Lacs	28	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Morrison	120	6	17	9	1	1	6	34
Mower	149	5	4	3	1	1	.....	9
Murray	58	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Nicollet	118	4	5	2	.....	2	.....	9
Nobles	61	4	10	14	1	4	.....	29
Norman	63	1	34	2	.....	1	.....	37
Olmsted	182	4	3	8	.....	1	.....	12
Otter Tail	255	20	56	18	1	4	.....	79
Pine	31	.....	7	.....	1	.....	6	14
Pipestone	58	2	5	7	1	10	3	26
Polk	216	6	130	6	46	2	4	188
Pope	80	2	8	2	.....	4	.....	14
Ramsey	1,345	68	33	23	13	4	29	102
Redwood	68	6	14	4	.....	3	.....	21
Renville	124	6	4	.....	10	.....	.....	14
Rice	285	15	5	3	.....	.....	.....	8
Rock	67	1	13	4	1	.....	2	20
St. Louis	465	39	234	22	15	27	178	476
Scott	118	5	.....	4	1	1	.....	6
Sherburne	42	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Sibley	97	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Stearns	275	12	11	48	1	9	.....	69
Steele	123	4	1	10	.....	2	.....	13
Stevens	40	3	16	5	.....	2	2	25
Swift	77	.....	8	4	.....	1	.....	13
Todd	194	6	6	6	2	.....	.....	14
Traverse	36	2	10	3	.....	5	.....	18
Wabasha	108	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Wadena	79	6	6	10	1	1	3	
Waseca	87	2	3	4	1	1	.....	
Washington	159	13	42	8	39	.....	9	
Watonwan	76	1	13	2	.....	1	1	
Wilkin	27	1	10	2	.....	.....	1	
Winona	247	18	12	3	.....	.....	.....	
Wright	189	3	6	10	1	1	11	
Yellow Medicine	80	2	23	13	.....	1	.....	
Supreme court	.....	.....	17	3	3	5	6	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE SHOWING MARRIAGES, DIVORCES AND NATURALIZATIONS IN MINNESOTA FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS, 1891 INCLUDED.

YEARS.	Marriages.	Divorces.	NATURALIZATIONS.					
			Scandinavians.	Germans, Poles, Bohemians, Russians.	English & Scotch.	Irish.	Other nationalities	Total.
1882	8,256	354	8,628	2,292	1,041	646	764	13,371
1883	8,878	293	5,049	2,123	1,231	356	453	9,212
1884	9,047	480	9,166	4,790	1,784	705	1,026	17,471
1885	9,441	452	1,761	985	405	315	256	3,722
1886	8,941	415	6,354	3,424	1,621	370	588	12,357
1887	9,413	430	1,552	748	212	157	398	3,067
1888	10,847	588	11,151	5,741	1,442	987	1,303	20,624
1889	10,181	499	1,517	804	254	84	284	2,943
1890	10,358	538	6,045	2,260	919	285	1,346	10,855
1891	11,067	606	1,351	534	197	155	320	2,557
Supreme court from the organization of the state	.....	.....	3,945	1,378	286	187	269	6,065
Totals	96,429	4,655	56,519	25,079	9,492	4,147	7,007	102,244

THE
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Imp. Guernsey "GIFT" 1,483. *s.* Presto, 14. *d.* Florina, 663. Winner of Grand Sweepstakes; also took First Premium for Cow Three Years Old or Over at the Minnesota State Fair, 1891. The property

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

MINNESOTA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CONTAINING SECRETARY'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING AUDITOR'S AND TREASURER'S REPORTS, STATEMENT OF ENTRIES, AWARDS, AND REPORTS FROM DISTRICT AND COUNTY SOCIETIES; PAPERS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, &c., &c.

COMPILED BY

W. F. CROSS, Secretary,

SAM PARTRIDGE, Assistant Secretary,

HAMLINE, MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS:
HARRISON & SMITH, STATE PRINTERS.
1892.

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1908

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF MANAGERS, 1891.

President,	D. M. Clough,	Minneapolis
First Vice President,	Lane K. Stone,	St. Paul
Second Vice President,	Lysander Cooke,	Good Thunder
Secretary,	W. F. Cross,	Hamline
Assistant Secretary,	Sam Partridge,	Hamline
Treasurer,	Frank J. Wilcox,	Northfield

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur,	Term expires 1894
Clarke Chambers, Owatonna,	Term expires 1894
John F. Norrish, Hastings,	Time expires 1892
Wm. M. Liggett, Benson,	Term expires 1892
W. R. Tanner, Moorhead,	Term expires 1893
J. J. Furlong, Austin,	Term expires 1893

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DIVISIONS.

Horses.—Clarke Chambers, Owatonna.
Cattle.—W. M. Liggett, Benson.
Sheep and Swine.—W. M. Liggett, Benson.
Poultry.—Lysander Cooke, Good Thunder.—Mngr., Leslie Parlin, St. Paul.
Dairy Products, Honey and Apiary.—J. J. Furlong, Austin.
Main Building.—Lane K. Stone, St. Paul.
Horticulture, Vegetables and Culinary.—Wyman Elliott, Minneapolis.
Grain and Farm Products.—W. M. Hayes, St. Anthony Park.
Machinery, Farming Implements and Carriages.—Ed. Weaver, Mankato.
Gates.—C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur.
Forage.—W. R. Tanner, Moorhead.
Privileges.—John F. Norrish, Hastings.
Farmers' Institute.—O. C. Gregg, Minneapolis.—Manager, J. F. Norrish, Hastings.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—Clarke Chambers, Lane K. Stone, W. M. Liggett.
Reception.—President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Clarke Chambers.
Auditing.—W. M. Liggett, Clarke Chambers.
Transportation.—L. K. Stone, John Cooper, C. N. Cosgrove.
Gates.—C. F. Cosgrove, J. F. Norrish, J. J. Furlong, W. R. Tanner.
Awards and Diplomas.—C. N. Cosgrove, Wm. M. Liggett, Clarke Chambers.
Privileges.—J. F. Norrish, C. N. Cosgrove, J. J. Furlong.
Racing, Track and Grand Stand Attractions.—Clarke Chambers, C. N. Cosgrove, L. K. Stone.
Music.—J. J. Furlong, J. F. Norrish, L. Cooke.
Advertising and Printing.—Wm. M. Liggett, C. N. Cosgrove, Clarke Chambers, W. R. Tanner.
Grounds and Water Supply.—C. N. Cosgrove, Clarke Chambers, W. R. Tanner.
Care of Buildings, Avenues and Trees.—L. Cooke, John F. Norrish J. J. Furlong.

The President and Secretary are *ex officio* members of all committees.

LIBRARY

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, STATE FAIR GROUNDS,
HAMLINE, MINN., DEC. 10, 1891.

To His Excellency W. R. Merriam, Governor of Minnesota:

In compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature to reorganize the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, approved March 3rd, 1887, I have the honor to present this annual report. Before giving you a financial statement of its present condition, I beg leave to offer, in brief, a history of the operations of the board of managers and officers of the society during the past year.

At the annual meeting held January 13th, 1891, Mr. F. B. Clark, of St. Paul, was elected president; Mr. D. M. Clough, 1st vice-president and Lysander Cook, 2nd vice-president.

Mr. Clark declining to serve; April 21st, Mr. D. M. Clough was elected, by the board of managers, as president and Lane K. Stone, of St. Paul, as 1st vice-president. By reason of the death of Mr. J. J. Alexander, Mr. J. J. Furlong of Austin, was elected to fill the vacancy. The board, as organized, elected Mr. W. F. Cross, of Red Wing, secretary, Sam Partridge, of Moorhead, assistant secretary, and F. J. Wilcox, of Northfield, as treasurer for the balance of the year.

June 23rd, Mr. John Cooper tendered his resignation as member of the board, and Mr. W. R. Tanner of Moorhead, was elected in his place.

The present Board of Managers was organized very late in the season, but owing to the very efficient work of the preceding administration, and the very liberal appropriation made by the last legislature, which enabled the society to commence the work of preparation for the next fair out of debt, the managers and officers were inspired with a feeling of confidence, and with close attention to the details of the work, and with a determination to save in expenses every dollar possible, they are now enabled to make a better showing, financially, than has ever

been made during the history of this society. This will be apparent to you all, by a comparison of the receipts and expenditures for the past year with the years commencing with 1885, the date of the first fair held on the present grounds of this society.

The balance now on hand, as shown in our statement, is not so much on account of a large attendance at the fair, or large receipts from other sources, as it is due to the fact that expenses in every department have been kept down to the minimum; and I want to emphasize the point that this is the only way that fairs can be made to pay expenses.

The premiums paid this year were more in the aggregate than any previous year, with the exceptions of the years 1888 and 1890. In this direction it is good policy to be liberal, for good premiums offered insures a good exhibit, and with three days of good weather the fair will be a financial success.

Of the surplus left in the treasury, six thousand dollars has been placed with the First National Bank of Northfield at four per cent. interest.

The first work planned this year was in the interest of the Farmer's Institute. This work was taken up later on by Supt. Gregg and his assistants, and was made a very interesting feature of the fair, and should be carried forward by the incoming administration.

A contract has been made with the Twin City Jocky Club, the terms of which will give to this society improvements of a valuable nature, amounting to from thirty to forty thousand dollars, without any cost to the society.

Early in the spring some improvements should be made upon the grounds. Buildings should be repainted; streets and walks should be graded; trees and shrubs set out, etc.

Yours respectfully,

W. F. CROSS,

Secretary

AUTOR

DUNTON'S SPIRIT OF THE TURF

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

JANUARY 13, 1891.

Pursuant to law, and the regularly published notice, The Minnesota State Agricultural Society convened in annual session at room No. 16, in the State Capitol, St. Paul, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the president, Hon. F. C. Pillsbury, who said he congratulated the society upon the pleasant and harmonious feeling which had existed between himself and the officers of the various departments connected with the society, and considered the future outlook an encouraging one. He thought that they had made the fair what it was intended to be, an *agricultural exhibition*, and stated that the annual financial report made a most excellent showing. He advocated the holding of evening meetings during the fair week, for the discussion of agricultural matters; and the supplying of tents hereafter for the use of the farmers who attended the exhibitions of the society, as a means of reducing their expenses while in attendance, and as a place of temporary abode.

Mr. Pillsbury declined a renomination for President, and assured the members that his interests would in nowise be abated thereby. He hoped and believed that men fully competent to care for the society's interests would be chosen to fill the various vacancies which lapse by time.

The minutes of previous annual meeting were read by the secretary, W. M. Liggett, and on motion adopted.

On motion of G. W. Randall of Stearns county that a committee on credentials be appointed by the president, one from each congressional district, carried.

The chair appointed as such committee, G. W. Randall, 5th; John Rhodes, 3d; A. B. Moffatt, 2d; John Mathieson 4th, and Col. J. H. Stevens, 1st.

On motion of General Baker, the meeting adjourned until 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

At 1:30 o'clock, meeting reassembled according to adjournment, and was called to order by the president.

The committee on credentials reported the names of delegates entitled to seats in this meeting as follows, upon paying the usual dues:

Anoka County Agricultural Society.—John Hunter, Thomas Coleman, C. G. Richardson.

Becker County Agricultural Society.—Charles W. Dix, two votes; G. W. Taylor.

Blue Earth County Agricultural Society.—Dr. J. C. Curryer, E. T. Champlin, K. Knutson.

Carver County Agricultural Society.—Frank Warner, John S. Nelson, Andrew Peterson.

Clay County Agricultural Society.—Louis Hanson, R. M. Probstfield, Sam Partridge.

Dodge County Agricultural Society.—G. B. Arnold, J. T. Little, J. Lowry.

Douglas County Agricultural Society.—Joseph Gilpin. three votes.

Dakota County Agricultural Society.—J. Emmery, Porter Martin, H. C. Bruce.

Goodhue County Agricultural Society,—W. F. Cross, three votes.

Hastings Union Industrial Society.—John Rhodes, John Byers, John Ripplinger.

Stearns County Agricultural Society.—L. R. Swift, three votes.

Le Sueur County Agricultural Society—A. B. Moffatt, C. N. Cosgrove, G. M. Tousley.

Fillmore County Agricultural Society.—— ————, three votes.

McLeod County Agricultural Society.—Warren J. Ives, C. N. Perkins, W. D. Cassidy.

Mower County Agricultural Society.—A. Kimball, J. J. Furlong, John Mathieson.

Murray County Agricultural Society.—Edward McGee, three votes.

Nicollet County Agricultural Society.—Henry Moll, two votes; J. H. Johnson.

Redwood County Agricultural Society.—Joseph Tyson, three votes.

Rice County Agricultural Society.—T. L. De Lancey, Leonard Johnson, R. M. Dodds.

Stevens County Agricultural Society.—C. Phelps, E. P. Watson, E. W. Randall.

Swift County Agricultural Society.—W. M. Curtis, three votes.

Steele County Agricultural Society.—M. J. Schaffer, Clarke Chambers, Frank Holmes.

Todd County Agricultural Society.—J. H. Sheels, three votes.

Winona Interstate Exposition.—W. F, Cross, three votes.

Waseca County Agricultural Society.—Joseph T. Dunn, Samuel Leslie, Dr. N. J. Young.

Wright County Agricultural Society.—Johnston Mealey, Joseph Scott.

Wilkin County Agricultural Society.—E. Matson,

Freeborn County Agricultural Society.—H. G. Wedge, G. A. Vandergraft, W. A. Morin.

Southern Minnesota Agricultural Society.—H. T. Stebbins.

Renville County Agricultural Society.—Major J. M. Bowler, F. Berchert, H. V. Poore.

Winnebago City Agricultural Society.—J. J. Eggabroad, Henry McKinstrey, H. C. Dunn.

State Forestry Association.—C. L. Smith.

State Dairymen's Association.—C. N. Perkins.

State Amber Cane Association.—Capt. Russell Blakeley.

State Farmers' Alliance.—Ignatius Donnelly, H. L. Wilcox, (proxy.)

State Bee Keepers' Association.—L. H. Wilcox.

State Horticultural Society.—Wyman Elliot.

State Poultry Association.—W. A. Gates.

The matter of a non-resident of a county voting by proxy was discussed at some length, when it was

Moved, that the gentleman (A. Currie, Sr.,) acting as proxy for Murray County Agricultural Society be stricken off the list for the reason that he was not a resident of said county.

N. P. Clarke was in favor of any county society, not represented, to be represented by a person from that county, if such a resident be present. Other delegates joined in the discussion.

It was then moved, that Mr. Edward McGee be allowed to cast the vote for Murray county in place of A. Currie, Sr., which motion prevailed.

Mr. W. H. Wilcox was allowed to act as proxy for the secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance.

Mr. W. F. Cross was allowed to cast the votes at this meeting for Winona Agricultural Society.

It was then moved and seconded, that the report of the committee on credentials, as amended, be adopted. Carried.

The secretary's report was read, and on motion of Col. Stevens, adopted.

The treasurer's report was read, and on motion accepted.

Moved by E. A. Hendrickson, that the meeting now proceed to the election of officers. Carried.

Mr. W. A. Gates, in a suitable speech, presented the name of Frank B. Clarke, of St. Paul, to fill the president's chair for the year 1891, which was duly seconded, and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the meeting for Mr. Clarke, which was done, and the president declared Mr. F. B. Clarke duly elected president of this society for the ensuing year.

Col. J. H. Stevens nominated Col. D. M. Clough of Minneapolis, for vice-president. Seconded and carried. On motion the secretary was authorized to cast the ballot of the meeting for Mr. Clough, which was done. The chair declared Mr. Clough duly elected first vice-president.

Mr. Ignatius Donnelly nominated Lyman Cook of Garden City, for second vice-president: duly seconded, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the meeting for Mr. Cook. The chair declared Mr. Cook elected second vice-president for the term of one year.

On motion of Mr. E. A. Hendrickson, Clarke Chambers was nominated for re-election as manager for three years. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the meeting for Mr. Chambers, which was done, and the chair declared Mr. Chambers elected for three years.

Mr. John Byers nominated and Mr. John F. Norrish seconded C. N. Cosgrove for manager. The secretary cast the ballot of the meeting for Mr. Cosgrove, and the chair declared Mr. Cosgrove re-elected manager for the term of three years.

Mr. W. A. Gates moved the following resolution, which was duly seconded:

"*Resolved*, That we express our confidence in our retiring president, Hon. F. C. Pillsbury, and our approval of his administration, and sincerely regret that other business compels him to decline are-election, and that the thanks of the society be tendered him for his services during the past year."

The resolution was received with a standing vote.

Mr. Pillsbury acknowledged the compliment.

A vote of thanks was also tendered the vice-presidents, D. H. Moon and S. M. Emery on their retiring: and votes of thanks were extended to the treasurer and secretary, and also to the managers and superintendents, which were enthusiastically carried.

It was moved by Col. J. H. Stevens and seconded that the names of D. H. Moon and S. M. Emery be added to the list of life members, which on being put to the meeting was carried.

The following resolution was submitted by Capt. Russell Blakely and seconded by Mr. E. A. Hendrickson and carried:

Resolved, "That we recommend a state appropriation of at least $100,000 to be expended in giving this state a proper representation at the Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago in the year 1893."

It was moved by Mr. Hendrickson that the chair appoint, at an early date, a committee of three to look after the interests embodied in the foregoing resolution at the present session of the legislature, which motion prevailed.

The president stated that he would announce the names of the committee through the press.*

Mr. Wyman Elliot moved the following resolution which was seconded and carried:

Resolved, "That this society earnestly urge such legislation as will assist the State Experiment Station in determining the value of the sugar beet in this state, and in establishing a model beet sugar factory on the State Farm, at as early a date as may be practicable."

Remarks were made by Col. J. H. Stevens, Capt. Russell Blakely, C. N. Cosgrove, C. L. Smith and others, for and against the above resolution.

On motion of Col. Stevens the meeting adjourned.

W. M. LIGGETT, *Secretary*.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 20, 1891.

Meeting of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, held at the Merchant's Hotel St. Paul, at 7 o'clock p. m. on the 20th day of January, 1891.

Present—D. M. Clough, first vice-president, in the chair; Lysander Cook, second vice-president, W. M. Liggett, secretary; Col. Clarke Chambers, Wm. Cooper and C. N. Cosgrove, Managers.

Minutes of previous meeting read and on motion approved.

On motion of C. N. Cosgrove, the letter received from Mr. Francis B. Clarke, declining the presidency of this society, be read and placed on record. Carried.

(Copy of letter.)

"MINNESOTA CLUB, ST. PAUL, Jan. 19, 1891.

W. M. Liggett, Esq., Secretary and General Manager Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

MY DEAR SIR:—Upon my return home this morning, I find your favor of the 14th, informing me of my election as president of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society for the term of one year. The compliment I fully appreciate, but must most positively decline to serve. Just why my name was presented to the convention as a candidate for that office, after my most positive and unqualified refusal to accept the office under any circumstances, I cannot understand. Thanking you and other officers of the association, and all the delegates who gave me the unanimous vote for the office, and believing you will find someone more capable of filling the position, and wishing you greater financial success the coming year.

I am, most respectfully yours,

FRANCIS B. CLARKE."

On motion of W. M. Liggett, Mr. Frank J. Wilcox, of Northfield, was unanimously elected treasurer for the ensuing year.

On motion, W. M. Liggett, C. N. Cosgrove and Clarke Chambers were appointed a committee on revision of premium list.

On motion of John Cooper, the date for the thirty-third annual fair of 1891 was fixed for September 7th to 12th inclusive.

On motion meeting adjourned.

W. M. LIGGETT, *Secretary*.

---

*Committee appointed Messrs. Lysander Cook, Clarke Chambers and Wm. M. Liggett.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 21, 1891.

Meeting of board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, at the Merchants' Hotel, in St. Paul, this day at 7 o'clock p. m.

Present—D. M. Clough, first vice-president, in the chair; Lysander Cook, second vice-president; W. M. Liggett, secretary: C. N. Cosgrove, John Cooper, John F. Norrish and Clarke Chambers, managers.

Minutes of last meeting read and on motion approved.

On motion of John F. Norrish, the board proceeded to the election of president, first vice-president and a member of the board.

By a unanimous vote the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the meeting for D. M. Clough for president of this society, and also to cast the ballot for Lane K. Stone, of St. Paul, for first vice-president. Ballots so cast, and the two gentlemen were declared duly elected president and vice-president for 1891.

Mr. J. J. Furlong, of Austin, was elected manager, to fill vacancy caused by the death of J. J. Alexander, late manager.

On motion, ballot was taken for secretary for balance of the year, to succeed Mr. W. M. Liggett, whose term of office had expired, and he having accepted a state appointment, declines re-election.

The ballot terminated in favor of Mr. Wm. F. Cross, of Red Wing. On motion of Mr. Cosgrove the election was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. W. M. Liggett, Sam Partridge, of Moorhead, was elected assistant secretary.

On motion the president, D. M. Clough, was authorized to engage a superintendent of grounds. The president appointed Mr. W. F. Cross to that position.

On motion meeting adjourned.

W. M. LIGGETT, *Secretary.*

EXHIBIT A.

PREMIUMS AND AWARDS

DIVISION A.—HORSES AND MULES.

CLARK CHAMBERS, Superintendent, Owatonna.
JOHN BYERS, Assistant Superintendent, Hastings.

C. P. GREGORY and H. W. PHELPS, Judges of Classes 1, 2, and 3.
W. E. PRITCHARD, Judge of Classes 4 to 20.

CLASS I.—THOROUGHBREDS.

	1st Prem	2d Prem.
Stallion, four years or over, John Bradford, Big Lake...	$20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, Deakin Bros., Macalester..	20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, John Bradford, Big Lake..		$15.00
Mare, three years old and under four, John Bradford, Big Lake	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, John Bradford, Big Lake	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, John Bradford, Big Lake	10.00	

CLASS 2.—TROTTING STRAINS, STANDARD BRED AND REGISTERED.

Stallion, four years old or over, Pratt & Pillsbury, Minneapolis	25.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, Evansdale Stock Farm, Minneapolis		15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount	Third	5.00
Stallion, four years old or over, Evensdale Stock Farm Minneapolis	Commended	
Stallion, four years old or over, F. B. Loomis, Hamline.	Commended	
Stallion, three years old and under four, Pratt & Pillsbury, Minneapolis	15.00	
Stallion, three years old and under four, John Wright, Farmington		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, John Wright, Farmington	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, Evansdale Stock Farm, Minneapolis		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, F. B. Loomis, Hamline	Third	5.00
Stallion, one year old and under two, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount	10.00	
Stallion, one year old and under two, W. H. Phelps		7.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, Evansdale Stock Farm, Minneapolis	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount	10.00	

Sweepstakes.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
For colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one stallion. The colts not necessarily owned by exhibitor	35.00	

CLASS 3.—TROTTING STRAINS NOT ELIGIBLE TO REGISTRY.

Stallion, four years old or over, G. W. Robinson, South St. Paul	$20.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, W. M. Woodruff, Stillwater, Minn		$15.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, C. P. Gove, Anoka	15.00	
Stallion, three years old and under four, C. P. Gove, Anoka		10.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, Dr. D. C. Duncan, Anoka	Commended.	
Stallion, two years old and under three, F. L. Clark, Minneapolis	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, F. B. Loomis, Hamline		10.00
Stallion, one year old and under two, W. C. Colbrath, Minneapolis	10.00	
Stallion, one year old and under two, H. W. Phelps, Minneapolis		5.00
Mare, four years old or over, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount	20.00	
Mare, four year old or over, C. P. Gove, Anoka		15.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Hughes & Currie, Merriam Park	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, C. P. Gove, Anoka.	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, C. P, Gove, Anoka...	10.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, Bruce Stock Farm, Rosemount		5.00

Sweepstakes.

For Colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one Stallion. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, C. P. Gove, Anoka	25.00	
For Colts two in number of either sex, any age, the produce of one mare. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, C. P. Gove, Anoka	15.00	

CLASS 4.—ROADSTERS.

Pair matched mares or geldings, or mare and gelding, Chas. Brown, St. Paul	15.00	
Single mare or gelding, Hughes & Currie, Merriam Park.	10.00	
Single mare or gelding, Chas. Brown, St. Paul		5.00

CLASS 5.—CARRIAGE TEAMS; SINGLE GELDINGS OR MARES.

No Awards.

CLASS 6.—SADDLE HORSES.

Mare or gelding, Miss Mary Partridge, Hamline	15.00	
Mare or gelding, Miss C. Cross, Hamline		10.00

Class 7.—Cleveland Bay, English Coach; English Hackney, Cob, and other Coach Horses.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, four years old or over, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	$20.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bro, Cedar Falls, Iowa		$15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	Commended.	
Stallion, three years old and under four, L. C. Gillette, Brownsdale	15.00	
Stallion, three years old and under four, T. C. Gilbert, Brownsdale		10.00
Stallion, three years old and underfour, Clancy Bros, St. Paul	Commended.	
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Commended.	
Mare, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis		15.00
Mare, four years old or over, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	Commended.	
Mare, three years old and under four, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	
Mare, three years old and under four, W. M. Fields, & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa		10.00

Class 7½.—German and French Coach.

Stallion, four years old or over, C. D. Andrews, St. Paul.	20.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton		15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	Commended	
Stallion, three years old and under four, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton	15.00	
Stallion, one year old and under two, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	10.00	
Mare, four years old or over, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, Leonard Johnson, Northfield		15.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton	15.00	
Mare, three years old and under four, Leonard Johnson, Northfield		10.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton	Commended	
Mare, two years old and under three, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, Leonard Johnson, Northfield		10.00
Mare, two years old and under three, Williams & Fuller, Mapleton	Commended.	

Sweepstakes.

For colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one stallion. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor. Middleton & Sherrin, St. Paul	25.00
For colts, two in number. of either sex, any age, the produce of one mare. The colts not necessarily owned by exhibitor. Leonard Johnson, Northfield	15.00

LIBRARY

FRENCH COACH STALLION "HARCOURT." SIX YEARS OLD. SIRE, THE GOVERNMENT STALLION QUALITY. DAM, QUININE BY QUINALIA & CO. WINNER OF FIRST PREMIUM IN CLASS NO. 7½ AS A FOUR-YEAR-OLD OR OVER AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR, 1891. THE PROPERTY OF C. D. ANDREWS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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LOU BURK
BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Grand Stallion Sweepstakes.

For Trotting, Standard Bred, Cleveland Bay, French, English and German Coach; English Hackney, Cob, and other Coach Horses.

Best Stallion, any age, showing four of his get (French Coach), Middleton & Sherrin	50.00	

CLASS 8.—IMPORTED AND NATIVE PURE-BRED PERCHERONS.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, four years old or over, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis	$25.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee		$15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, Northfield	Third	5.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, Northfield	15.00	
Stallion, three years old and under four, T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, Northfield		10.00
Stallion, three years old and under four Leonard Johnson, Northfield	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, Leonard Johnson, Northfield		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, D. G. McKay, Chippewa Falls, Wis	Third	5.00
Stallion, one year old and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis	10.00	
Stallion, one year old and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis		7.00
Stallion, one year old and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis	Third	3.00
Mare, four years old or over, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee		15.00
Mare, four years old or over, T. L. & J. L. Delancey, Northfield	Third	5.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, three years old and under four, Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee		10.00
Mare, three years old and under four, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	Third	5.00
Mare, two years old and under three, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee		10.00
Mare, two years old and under three, T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, Northfield		5.00
Mare, one year old and under two, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	10.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis		7.00
Mare, one year old and under two, D. G. McKay, Chippewa Falls, Wis	Third	3.00

Sweepstakes.

For Colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one stallion. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor. Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee	25.00
For colts, two in number, of either sex, any age, the produce of one mare, the colts not necessarily owned by exhibitor	15.00

Class 9.—Imported and Native Pure-Bred French Draft.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, four years old or over, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul.	25.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, John Zelch, Cottage Grove		15.00

Class 10.—Clydesdales.

Stallion, four years old or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.	$25.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.		$15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, Wm. Moffatt & Bros., Paw Paw, Ill	Third	5.00
Stallion, four years old or over, Clancy Bros., St. Paul	Commended.	
Stallion, three years old and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	15.00	
Stallion, three years old and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud		10.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	Third	5.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Commended.	
Stallion, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years old and under two, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw, Ill	Commended.	
Stallion, one year old and under two, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	10.00	
Mare, four years old and over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	20.00	
Mare, three years old and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	15.00	
Mare, three years old and under four, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis		10.00
Mare, three years old and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Third	5.00
Mare, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	15.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud		10.00
Mare, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Third	5.00
Mare, two years old and under three, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	Commended.	
Mare, one year old and under two, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.	10.00	

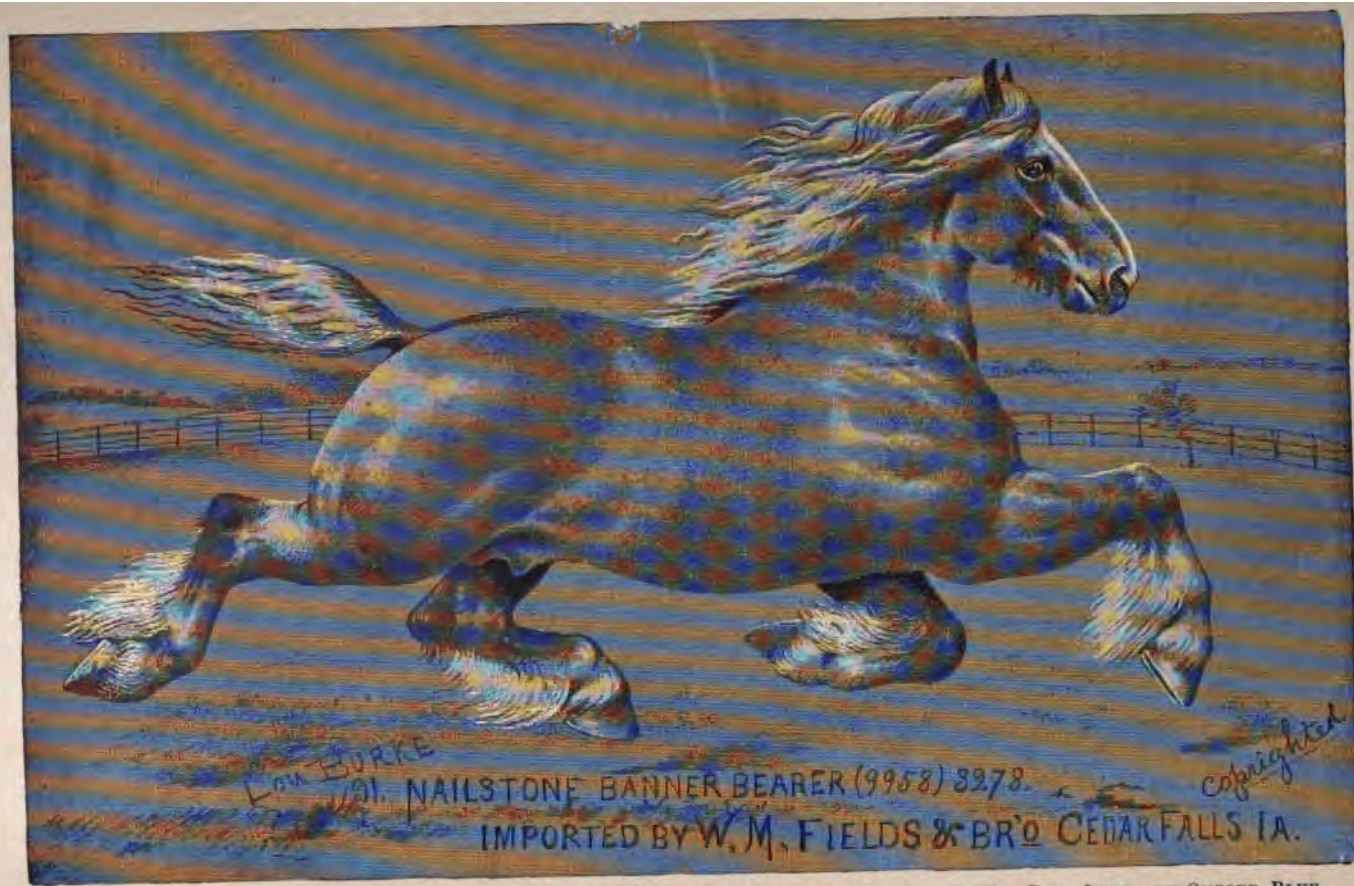
Sweepstakes.

For colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one stallion. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	25.00	
For colts, two in number, of either sex, any age, produce of one mare. The colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	15.00	

Class 11.—English Shires.

Stallion, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	25.00	15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Third	5.00

LIBRARY



English Shire Stallion, "Nailstone Banner Bearer" (9,958) 3,278. Sire, Big Ben (3,457). Dam, Jewel, by Oxford Blue (3,459). Three Years Old. Won First as a Yearling in 1889 at Derbyshire, England. In 1890 he won First at Minnesota State Fair, and in 1891 won First at the Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs and Second at the Chicago Horse Show. Imported by W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

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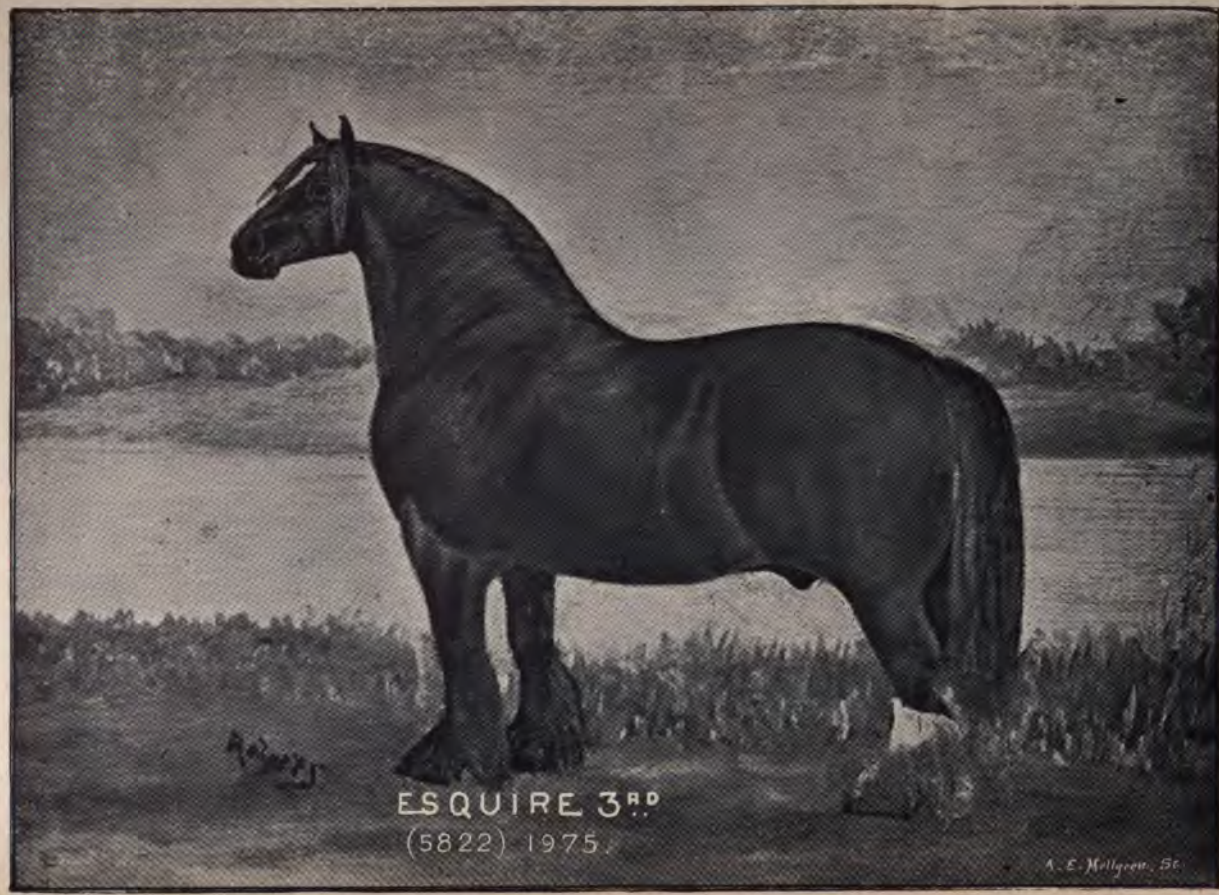

English Shire Stallion "ESQUIRE III" (5,822). Won at Minnesota State Fair: First Premium as a Four Year Old in 1890, also Silver Medal offered by the American Shire Horse Association for Best Shire Stallion owned in the State in 1891. Imported by John Zelch, Cottage Grove, Minn.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Commended.	
Stallion, three years old and under four, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	$15.00	$10.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Third	5.00
Stallion, three years old and under four, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Commended.	
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	
Stallion, two years old and under three, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul		10.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years old and under three, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Commended.	
Mare, four years old or over, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	20.00	
Mare, four years old or over, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis.		15.00
Mare, two years old and under four, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul	10.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa		7.00
Mare, one year old and under two, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul	Third	3.00

Special.

Offered by the AMERICAN SHIRE HORSE ASSOCIATION.

For the best Shire stallion, of any age, owned in the state, John Zelch, Cottage Grove, Minn.	Silver medal.
For the best Shire mare, of any age, owned in the state.	Silver medal.

CLASS 12.—BELGIAN AND SUFFOLK PUNCH.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, three years old and under four, Clancey Bros., St. Paul	15.00	

CLASS 13.—GRAND STALLION SWEEPSTAKES.

Registered draft stallion, any breed, showing four or more of his get, pure breed or grade, Leonard Johnson, Northfield	50.00

CLASS 14.—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

For thoroughbreds, registered trotting strains (standard and non-standard); English, French and German Coach; Cleveland Bay, English Hackney, Cob, Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, Shire, Belgian, Suffolk Punch, and Ponies.

Stallion, any age, Cleveland Bay, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Stallion, any age, English Hackney, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Stallion, any age, Shire, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Stallion, any age, Percheron, T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, Northfield	Diploma.

Stallion, any age, French Draft, Hughes & Currie, St. Paul	Diploma.
Stallion, any age, Clydesdale, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Diploma.
Stallion, any age, Shetland pony, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	Diploma.
Mare or filly, any age, Cleveland Bay, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Mare or filly, any age, English Hackney, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Mare or filly, any age, English Shire, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	Diploma.
Mare or filly, any age, Clydesdale, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Diploma.
Mare or filly, any age, Shetland pony, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	Diploma.

Class 15.—Farmers' Sweepstakes.

(Importers, breeders and dealers of imported stock, barred.)

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Stallion, any age, owned in Minnesota, having served at least twenty mares in the state during 1891, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	$25.00	
Stallion, any age, owned in Minnesota, having served at least twenty mares in the state during 1891, H. L. Eddy, Minneapolis		$15.00

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.—GRADES.

Class 16.—Percheron and French Draft.

Brood mare, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson	20.00	
Brood mare, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson		15.00
Brood mare, D. G. McKay, Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Third	5.00
Filly, three years old or over, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson	15.00	
Filly, three years old or over, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson		10.00
Filly, three years old or over, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson	Third	5.00

Class 17.—Clydesdale and English Shire.

Brood mare, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	20.00	
Brood mare, John Zelch, Cottage Grove		15.00

Sweepstakes.

Pair stallions or mares, or mare and gelding, weighing 3,000 lbs. or over, to be shown in harness to wagon, H. A. Briggs, Elkham, Wis	40.00	
Pair stallions or mares, or mare and gelding, weighing 3,000 lbs. or over, to be shown in harness to wagon, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson		25.00
Pair stallions or mares, or mare and gelding, weighing 3,000 lbs. or over, to be shown in harness to wagon, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	Third	10.00

Class 18.—Ponies.

Herd of ponies, five or more, owned by one individual, Middleton & Sherrin, St. Paul	25.00	
Herd of ponies, five or more, owned by one individual, Middleton & Sherrin, St. Paul		15.00

Class 19.—Jacks and Mules.

No entries.

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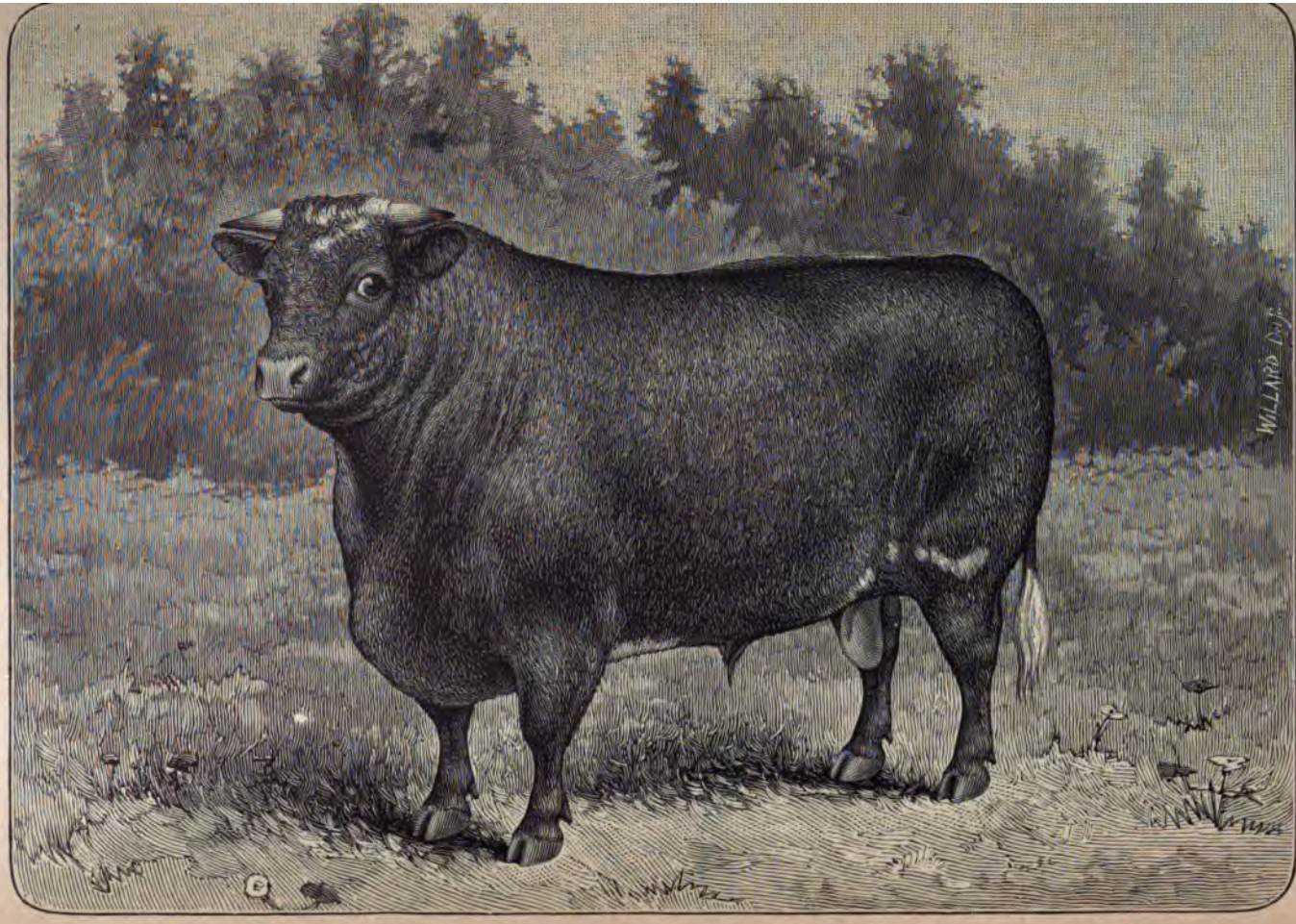


SHORTHORN BULL, "EARL FAME 8TH." THREE YEARS OLD. SIRE, BARON WARLABY 78,878. DAM, FAME 7TH BY 8TH DUKE OF

DIVISION B.—CATTLE.

W. M. LIGGETT, Benson, Superintendent.

C. N. PERKINS, Stewart, Superintendent, Registered and Grade Dairy Breeds.

THOS. SHAW, Judge of Milk Breeds.

HENRY J. FLUCK, THOMAS SHAW, } Judges of Beef Breeds,

HENRY E. YEOMANS, HENRY J. FLUCK, THOS. SHAW, } Judges of Herds and Sweepstakes.

J. P. SHEPPARD, R. R. REED, } Judges of Registered and Grade Dairy Breeds.

Milk test by P. W. WILDT, State Dairy Inspector, with the Babcock Milk Test.

CLASS 21.—SHORTHORN.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Bull three years old or over, T. S. Moberly, Richmond, Kentucky	$20.00	
Bull, three years old or over, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis		$15.00
Bull, three years old or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Commended.	
Bull, two years old, and under three, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull, one year old, and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull, one year old, and under two, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky		$10.00
Bull, one year old, and under two, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud,	Commended.	
Bull calf, under one year old, and over 4 months, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	$15.00	
Cow, three years old, or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis,	20.00	
Cow, three years old, or over, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky		15.00
Cow, three years old, or over, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	Commended.	
Cow, two years old and under three, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	15.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud		10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	Commended.	
Cow, one year old, and under two, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky		10.00
Cow, one year old, and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	Commended	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, C. M. Sanger & Son, Waukesha, Wis	10.00	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis		5.00
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, C. M. Sanger & Son, Waukesha, Wis	Commended	

Herds.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, purchased or bred by owner, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky	$35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, owned by exhibitor, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky	25.00	

Specials.

Offered by the AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS ASSOCIATION to dairy qualities of Shorthorns.

For the cow, three years old or over, making most butter in a two days' test on the fair grounds.....No entry	$100.00
Second best.....No entry	50.00

CONDITIONS—1st—That she must be a characteristic Shorthorn cow in form and color, whose pedigree has already been recorded or accepted for record in the American Herd Book.

2d—That Shorthorns be permitted to contest for sweepstakes premiums with other dairy breeds.

3d—That the competition be limited to the State in which the prize is offered.

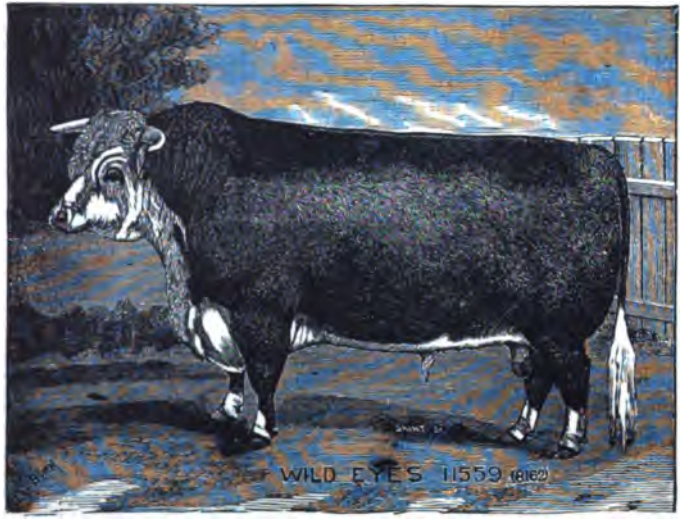
4th—That if, in the opinion of the committee, the result be unworthy, no premium shall be awarded.

J. H. PICKRELL, *Secretary.*

CLASS 22.—HEREFORD.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Bull, three years old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	$20.00	
Bull, three years old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		$15.00
Bull, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	15.00	
Bull, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Bull, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	15.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Cow, three years old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	20.00	
Cow, three years old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		15.00
Cow, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	15.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Cow calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	
Cow calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		5.00

LIBRARY



HEREFORD BULL, "WILD EYES" 11,550 (8,162). SIRE, LORD WILTON 4,057. DAM, IDA 6,760. HEAD OF HERD WINNING SEVERAL FIRST PREMIUMS AT THE MINNESOTA STATE AND OTHER FAIRS; ALSO WON SPECIAL HERD PREMIUM OFFERED BY THE AMERICAN HEREFORD CATTLE BREEDER'S ASSOCIATION AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR, 1891. THE PROPERTY OF COSGROVE LIVE STOCK CO., LESUEUR, MINN.

Herd.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, purchased or bred by exhibitor, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	$35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, and owned by the exhibitor, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	25.00	

Specials.

Offered by the AMERICAN HEREFORD CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

Herd, consisting of one bull and four females, any age, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	25.00	
Cow, three years old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co, Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Heifer, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Heifer, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Heifer, under one year old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	5.00	
Bull, three years old and over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Bull, two years old and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Bull, one year old and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	10.00	5.00
Bull, under one year old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	5.00	

CONDITIONS.—Animals to be eligible to compete for above prizes must be recorded in the American Hereford Record.

C. B. THOMAS, *Secretary.*

CLASS 23.—HERD SWEEPSTAKES, BEEF.

Best herd of cattle, owned in state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females one year old or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	100.00	
Best herd of cattle, owned in state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females one year old or over, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake		50.00
Best herd of cattle, owned in state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females one year old or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co, Le Sueur	Third.	25.00

CLASS 24.—POLLED ANGUS, OR ABERDEEN.

Bull, three years old or over, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	20.00	
Bull, two years old and under three, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	15.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years old or over, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	20.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	15.00	10.00
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	15.00	

HERDS.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, purchased or bred by exhibitor, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis.....	$35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, and owned by exhibitor, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis.....	25.00	

CLASS 24.—GALLOWAYS.

Bull, three years old or over, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake..	20.00	
Bull, two years old and under three, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	15.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years old or over, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.. .....Commended.	20.00	15.00
Cow, two years old and under three, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	15.00	10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake..... Commended.	15.00	10.00
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	15.00	10.00

HERDS.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, purchased or bred by owner, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake.....	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old by same bull, owned by exhibitor, Hugh Paul, Heron Lake....	25.00	

CLASS 25.—DEVON.

Bull, three years old or over, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	20.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15.00	
Cow, three years old or over, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	20.00	15.00
Cow, two years old and under three, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15.00	10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, J. W. Morse, Verona, Wis.....	15.00	10.00
Cow calf, under one year and over four months, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	10.00	5.00

HERDS.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, by same bull, and owned by exhibitor, J. W. Morse, Verona, Wis.....	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by *same bull,* owned by exhibitor, J. W. Morse, Verona, *Wis*.....	25.00	

CLASS 26.—RED POLLED.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Bull, three years old or over, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa	$20.00	
Bull, three years old or over, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa		$15.00
Bull, one year old and under two, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa	15.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa		10.00
Bull, one year old and under two, W. E. Wheeler, Stillwater	Commended.	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, W. E. Wheeler, Stillwater	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, W. E Wheeler, Stillwater		10.00
Cow, three years old or over, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa	20.00	
Cow, three years old or over, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa		15.00
Cow, three years old or over, W. E. Wheeler, Stillwater.	Commended.	
Cow, two years old and under three, Current & Sandersen, Lost Nation, Iowa	15.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, Current & Sandersen, Lost Nation, Iowa		10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, Current & Sandersen, Lost Nation, Iowa	15.00	
Cow calf, under one year and over four months, Current & Sandersen, Lost Nation, Iowa	10.00	5 00

HERD.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females, under two years old, purchased and bred by exhibitor, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, owned by exhibitor, Current & Sanderson, Lost Nation, Iowa	25.00	

CLASS 27.—HOLSTEIN.

Bull, three years old or over, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	20.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years old and over, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield ....Commended	20.00	15.00
Cow, two years old and under three, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield....Commended	15.00	10.00
Cow calf, under one year and over four months, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	10.00	5.00

HERDS.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females, under two years old, purchased or bred by exhibitor, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females, under four years old, by same bull, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	25.00	

Class 28.—Jersey.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem
Bull, three years old or over, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	$20.00	
Bull, three years old or over, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		$15.00
Bull, two years old and under three, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull, two years old and under three, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		10.00
Bull, one year old and under two, H. L. Bookwalter, Bloomington	15.00	
Bull, one year old and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		10.00
Bull, one year old and under two, P. D. Brockway, Rochester	Commended	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, P. D. Brockway, Rochester	Commended	
Cow, three years old or over, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	20.00	
Cow, three years old or over, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		15.00
Cow, three years old or over, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	Commended	
Cow, two years old and under three, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	15.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		10.00
Cow, two years old and under three, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	Commended	
Cow, one year old and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		10.00
Cow, one year old and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	Commended	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	10.00	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		5.00

Herds.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, purchased or bred by exhibitor, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	35.00
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, and owned by exhibitor, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	25.00

Class 29.—Guernsey.

Bull, three years old or over, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	20.00	
Bull, three years old or over, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		15.00
Bull, three years old or over, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	Commended	
Bull, one year old and under two, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	15.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Bull calf, under one year old and over four months, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	$15.00	
Bull calf, under one year old and over four months, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		$10.00
Bull calf, under one year old and over four months, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	Commended	
Cow, three years old or over, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	20.00	
Cow, three years old or over, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		15.00
Cow, three years old or over, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	Commended.	
Cow, two years old and under three, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	15.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		10.00
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	10.00	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		5.00

HERDS.

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, by same bull, owned by exhibitor, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, by same bull, owned by exhibitor, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis	25.00	

CLASS 30.—BROWN SWISS AND DUTCH BELT.

No entry.

CLASS 31.—HERD SWEEPSTAKES, MILK BREEDS.

Best herd of cattle owned in the state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females, one year old or over, Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	100.00	
Best herd of cattle owned in the state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females, one year old or over, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis		50.00
Best herd of cattle owned in the state, to consist of one bull, any age, and four females, one year old or over, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	Third	25.00

CLASS 32.—FAT STEERS OR HEIFERS.

Fat steer or heifer, two years old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	15.00	
Fat steer or heifer, two years old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur		10.00
Fat steer or heifer, one year old, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	15.00	
Fat steer or heifer, one year old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		10.00
Fat steer or heifer, one year old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	Commended.	

HERD.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Herd, four or more fat steers or heifers, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	50.00	

CLASS 33.—HERD GRAND SWEEPSTAKES, ANY BREED.

(Herd shall consist of one bull, any age, and four females one year old or over.)

Young herd, beef breed, under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis.	$100.00	
Young herd, beef breed, under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky.		$50.00
Young herd, milk breed, under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	100.00	
Young herd, milk breed, under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas		50.00
Get of a bull, beef breed, four or more, any age or sex, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky	100.00	
Get of a bull, beef breed, four or more, any age or sex, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis		50.00
Get of a bull, beef breed, four or more, any age or sex, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	Commended.	
Get of a bull, milk breed, four or more, any age or sex, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	100.00	
Get of a bull, milk breed, four or more, any age or sex, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		50.00

CLASS 34.—HERD SWEEPSTAKES, ANY BREED.

(Herd shall consist of one bull and four females, any age.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of first money, beef breeds.

Herd of cattle, beef breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis. Pending	500.00	
Herd of cattle, beef breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky		
Herd of cattle, beef breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	Third	100.00
Herd of cattle, beef breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Fourth	50.00
Herd of cattle, milk breed, belonging to one individual or firm, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	300.00	
Herd of cattle, milk breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, T. W. Pratt, Whitewater, Wis		150.00
Herd of cattle, milk breed, belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	Third	50.00

CLASS 35.—BEEF BREEDS, BY AGES.

Entrance Fee, 10 per cent. of First Money.

[illegible] or over, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, [illegible]	50.00	
Bul[illegible] nd under three, Henry F. Brown, Min[illegible]	50.00	
Bull, o[illegible] under two, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Gr[illegible], Wis.	50.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Bull calf, one year old and over four months, Henry F. Brown, Minneapolis	$50.00	
Cow, three years old or over, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	50.00	
Cow, two years old and under three, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	50.00	
Cow, one year old and under two, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	50.00	
Cow calf, under one year old and over four months, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	50.00	

Class 36.—Grand Sweepstakes.

The following premiums will be given to Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen, Galloway, Polled, Holstein, Jersey, Swiss, Dutch Belt and Guernsey.

Best male of any age, Shorthorn, T. S. Moberley, Richmond, Ky	Diploma.
Best male of any age, Hereford, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	Diploma.
Best male of any age, Polled, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	Diploma.
Best male of any age, Holstein, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	Diploma.
Best male of any age, Jersey, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	Diploma.
Best male of any age, Guernsey, T. W. Fratt, Whitewater, Wis	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Shorthorn, C. M. Sanger & Sons, Waukesha, Wis	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Hereford, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Polled, Leslie & Burwell, Cottage Grove, Wis	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Holstein, Everett & Irwin, Richfield	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Jersey, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	Diploma.
Best female of any age, Guernsey, F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis	Diploma.

GRADE CATTLE.

(All Breeders of Pure Bred Cattle Barred.)

Class 37.—Beef Breeds.

Sweepstakes.

Best four females, any age, owned in the State, J. W. Wheeler, Stillwater	$35.00	

Class 38.—Dairy, or Milk Breeds.

Cow, three years old or over, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield,	20.00	
Cow, three years old or over, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield,		$15.00
Heifer, two years old and under three, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Heifer, one year old and under two, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	10.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem
Heifer, one year old and under two, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield		$5.00
Heifer calf, under one year old and over four months, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	$8.00	
Heifer calf, under one year old and over four months, J. W. Wheeler, Stillwater		5.00
Sweepstakes.		
Best four females, any age, owned in state, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	35.00	

CLASS 38 A. SC—REGISTERED DAIRY BREEDS.

Cow, producing milk from which most butter is made, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	35.00	
Cow, producing milk from which most butter is made, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield		25.00
Cow, producing milk from which most butter is made, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kan	Third	15.00

GRADE OF NATIVE DAIRY BREEDS.

Cow producing milk from which most butter is made, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	35.00	
Cow producing milk from which most butter is made, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield		25.00
Cow, producing milk from which most butter is made, Everett F. Irwin, Richfield	Third	15.00

DIVISION C.—SHEEP.

W. M. LIGGETT, Benson, Superintendent.

JAMES SCOTT, Judge of Classes.

THOMAS SHAW, Judge of Sweepstakes.

CLASS 39.—MERINO.

Ram, two years old or over, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.	15.00	
Ram, two years old or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester, Min.		8.00
Ram, two years old or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	Commended.	
Ram, one year old, T. N. Porter, Rochester	10.00	
Ram, one year old, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis		5.00
Ram lamb, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis	5.00	
Ram lamb, T. N. Porter, Rochester		3.00
Ewe, two years old or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester	8.00	
Ewe, two years old or over, J. A. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis		4.00
Ewe, one year old, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis	6.00	
Ewe, one year old, T. N. Porter, Rochester		3.00
Ewe lamb, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis	4.00	
Ewe lamb, T. N. Porter, Rochester		2.00
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, T. N. Porter, Rochester	20.00	
Pen five ewes not less than one year old, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis		10.00

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

TRIO OF YEARLING SHROPSHIRE EWES.

SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS OVER ALL DOWN BREEDS AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR AND DAKOTA STATE FAIR, 1891.
ALSO WINNERS OF AMERICAN SHROPSHIRE ASSOCIATION SILVER PLATE PRIZE.
PROPERTY OF A. O. FOX, WOODSIDE FARM, OREGON, WIS.

CLASS 40.—COTSWOLD.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Ram, two years old or over, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	$15.00	$8.00
Ram, two years old or over, John Fritz, Madelia	Commended.	
Ram, one year old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	10.00	6.00
Ram lamb, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	5.00	3.00
Ram lamb, John Fritz, Madelia	Commended.	
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	8.00	4.00
Ewe lamb, two years old or over, J. C. Easton, Chatfield	Commended.	
Ewe, one year old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	6.00	
Ewe, one year old, J. C. Easton, Chatfield		3.00
Ewe lamb, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	4.00	
Ewe lamb, John Fritz, Madelia		2.00
Pen five ewes, not less than five years old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	20.00	
Pen five ewes, not less than five years old, J. C. Easton, Chatfield		10.00
Pen five ewes, not less than five years old, John Fritz, Madelia	Commended.	

CLASS 41.—OXFORD DOWN.

Ram, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	15.00	
Ram, two years old or over, J. C. Easton. Chatfield		8.00
Ram, one year old, A. O Fox, Oregon, Wis	10.00	
Ram, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		6.00
Ram lamb, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	5.00	
Ram lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		3.00
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	8.00	4.00
Ewe, two years old or over, J. C. Easton, Chatfield	Commended.	
Ewe, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	6.00	
Ewe, one year old, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis		3.00
Ewe lamb, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	4.00	
Ewe lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		2.00
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	20.00	10.00

CLASS 42.—LEICESTER AND LINCOLN.

Ram, two years old or over, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	15.00	
Ram, one year old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	10.00	6.00
Ram, lamb, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	5.00	3.00
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	8.00	4.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	6.00	3.00
Ewe, lamb, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	4.00	
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis	20.00	

CLASS 43.—SHROPSHIRE DOWN.

Ram, two years old or over, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill	15.00	
Ram, two years old or over, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis		8.00
Ram, two years old or over, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa	Commended	
Ram, one year old, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	10.00	
Ram, one year old, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill		6.00
Ram, one year old, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa	Commended	
Ram, lamb, Geo. Allen & Son. Allerton, Ill	5.00	
Ram, lamb, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa		3.00

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Ewe, two years old or over, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa	$8.00	
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill		$4.00
Ewe, one year old, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	6.00	
Ewe, one year old, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill		3.00
Ewe, lamb, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill	4.00	
Ewe, lamb, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa		2.00
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Minn	20.00	
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis		10.00
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, W. C. Nichols & Son, Cresco, Iowa	Commended	

CLASS 44.—SOUTHDOWN.

Ram, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	15.00	
Ram, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.		8.00
Ram, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	10.00	
Ram, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.		6.00
Ram, lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	5.00	
Ram, lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		3.00
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	8.00	
Ewe, two years old or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.		4.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	6.00	
Ewe, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		3.00
Ewe, lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	4.00	
Ewe, lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		2.00
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis	20.00	
Pen five ewes, not less than one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis		10.00

CLASS 45—HAMPSHIRE.

No entry.

CLASS 46—GRADES.

No entry.

CLASS 47.—CROSSBREEDS.

No entry.

CLASS 48.—SWEEPSTAKES.

Merino, buck, any age. J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis	20.00
Merino ewe, any age, T. N. Porter, Rochester	20.00
Longwool buck, any age, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	20.00
Longwool ewe, any age, Geo. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	20.00
Down buck, any down, breed or age, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	20.00
Down ewe, any down, breed or age, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis	20.00

DIVISION D.—SWINE.

W. M. LIGGETT, Benson, Superintendent.

THEO. LEWIS, Judge.

CLASS 49.—BERKSHIRE.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Boar, one year old or over, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill	$12.00	
Boar, one year old or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester		$8.00
Boar, six months old and under one year, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill	8.00	
Boar, six months old and under one year, T. N. Porter, Rochester		5.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill	12.00	
Breeding sow, one year old or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester		8.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill	8.00	5.00
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, T. N. Porter, Rochester	10.00	7.00

CLASS 50.—SUFFOLK.

No entry.

CLASS 51.—POLAND CHINA.

Boar, one year old or over, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	12.00	8.00
Boar, six months old and under one year, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	8.00	5.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	12.00	
Breeding sow, one year old or over, Wilcox & Liggett, Benson		8.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	8.00	
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	10.00	7.00

CLASS 52.—CHESTER WHITE.

Boar, one year old or over, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	12.00	8.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	12.00	8.00
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	10.00	7.00

CLASS 53.—JERSEY RED.

Boar, one year old or over, Gerrish & Ross, St. Charles	12.00	8.00
Boar, six months and under one year, Gerrish & Ross, St. Charles	8.00	5.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, Gerrish & Ross, St. Charles	12.00	8.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, Gerrish & Ross, St. Charles	8.00	5.00
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, Gerrish & Ross, St. Charles	10.00	7.00

CLASS 54.—ESSEX.

No entry.

Class 55.—Victoria.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Boar, one year old or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	$12.00	
Boar, one year old or over, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.		$8.00
Boar, six months and under one year, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	8.00	5.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	12.00	
Breeding sow, one year old or over, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.		8.00
Sow pig, six months old and under one year, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	8.00	
Sow pig, six months old and under one year, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.		5.00
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	10.00	7.00

Class 56.—Small Yorkshire.

Boar, one year old or over, W. S. Cole & Son, Mason City, Iowa	12.00	8.00
Boar, six months and under one year, W. S. Cole & Son, Mason City, Iowa	8.00	5.00
Breeding sow, one year old or over, W. S. Cole & Son, Mason City, Iowa	12.00	
Pen pigs, not less four in number, nor over six months old, W. S. Cole & Son, Mason City, Iowa	10.00	

Class 57.—Sweepstakes.

Boar, any age or breed, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.	15.00	
Sow, any age or breed, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.	15.00	

DIVISION E.—POULTRY.

(Under the Auspices of the State Poultry Association.)

Lysander Cook, Good Thunder, Superintendent.

Leslie Parlen, St. Paul, Manager.

F. H. Shellabager, Judge.

Class 58.—Domestic Fowls.

Asiatic.

Brahmas, light, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	4.00	2.00
Brahmas, light, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	4.00	
Brahmas, light, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul		2.00
Brahmas, dark, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	1.00
Brahmas, dark, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Cochins, buff, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	4.00	2.00
Cochins, buff, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	4.00	2.00
Cochins, Partridge, G. D. Holden, Owatonna	4.00	
Cochins, Partridge, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, *Minneapolis*		2.00

"JULIET." (SCORE 94½). BUFF COCHIN. FIRST PRIZE WINNER AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR, 1891. BRED BY LESLIE PARLIN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

MANHATTAN PARK POULTRY RANCH—THE LARGEST POULTRY RANCH IN THE NORTHWEST.

C. F. CURTIS, Proprietor, Minneapolis, Minn.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Cochins, Partridge, chicks, G. D. Holden, Owatonna...	$4.00	$2.00
Cochins, white, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....	2.00	
Cochins, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....		1.00
Cochins, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis..	2.00	
Cochins, white, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul.....		1.00
Cochins, black, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....	2.00	
Langshans, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....	3.00	
Langshans, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....		1.50
American.		
Plymouth Rocks, barred, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....	4.00	
Plymouth Rocks, barred, Thos. Slater, St. Paul..... ..		2.00
Plymouth Rocks, barred, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....	4.00	
Plymouth Rocks, barred, chicks, N. S. Beardsley, St. Paul.....		2.00
Plymouth Rocks, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	3.00	
Plymouth Rocks, white, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....		1.50
Plymouth Rocks, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....	3.00	
Plymouth Rocks, white, chicks, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield		1.50
Wyandottes, silver, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul.....	4.00	
Wyandottes, silver, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis.....		2.00
Wyandottes, silver, chicks, Joseph Hall, Red Wing....	4.00	
Wyandottes, silver, chicks, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul.....		2.00
Wyandottes, golden, Wm. Schultz, St. Paul..... ..	3.00	
Wyandottes, golden, chicks, Wm. Schultz, St. Paul...	3.00	1.50
Wyandottes, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....	3.00	
Wyandottes, white, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul....		1.50
Wyandottes, white, chicks, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul	3.00	1.50
Javas, black, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....	3.00	
Javas, black, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....		1.50
Javas, black, chicks, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul....	3 00	
Dominiques, American, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.	2.00	
Dominiques, American, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....		1.00
Dominiques, American, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	2.00	
Dominiques, American, chicks, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....		1.00
Spanish.		
Leghorn, white, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....	4.00	
Leghorn, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....		2.00
Leghorn, white, chicks, Mrs. A. P. Olson, St. Paul.....	4.00	2.00
Leghorn, R. C. White, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis...	3.00	
Leghorn, white, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....		1.50
Leghorn, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis..	3.00	
Leghorn, brown, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....	4.00	
Leghorn, brown, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul.....		2.00
Leghorn, brown, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....	4.00	
Leghorn, brown, chicks, Mrs. Alfred J. Ayers, St. Paul.		2.00
Leghorn, R. C. Brown, chicks, B. S. Griffin, St. Paul....	2.00	1.00
Andalusian, W. Schultz, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Minorca, black, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Minorca, black, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.....		1.00
Minorca, black, chicks, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.	2.00	1.00
Red caps, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....	2.00	
Red caps, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.....	2.00	

"SILVER KING" (SCORE 94) AND "BLUE BELLE," BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
FIRST PRIZE WINNERS AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR, 1891.
BRED BY N. S. BEARDSLEY, ST. PAUL. MINN.

[illegible]

Hamburg.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Spangled silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	$3.00	
Spangled silver, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		$1.50
Spangled silver, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Spangled silver, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		1.50
Pencilled silver, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Pencilled silver, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.00
Pencilled silver, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	.00	
Pencilled silver, chicks, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.		1.00
Black, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Black, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.00
Black, chicks, Mrs. Alfred J. Ayers, St. Paul	2.00	
Black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00

Polish.

Black, white crested. R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	3.00	
Black, white crested, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan. Wis		1.50
Black, white crested, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
White, white crested, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2.00	
Silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan. Wis	2.00	
Silver, chicks, J. D. Hoffman, St. Paul	2.00	
Silver, bearded. J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Silver, bearded, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.00
Silver, bearded, chicks, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis.	2.00	[illegible]
Silver, bearded, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00

Dorking.

Silver grey, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

French.

Houdans, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Houdans, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	

CLASS 59.—GAME FOWLS.

Game.

Indian, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	1.50
Indian, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	
Indian, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
Red, black-breasted, H. W. Krier, Owatonna	3 00	
Red, black-breasted, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		1.50
Red, black-breasted, chicks, H. W. Krier, Owatonna	3.00	1.50
Red, brown, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan ,Wis	2.00	
Duckwing, silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Duckwing, silver, chicks, J. B. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	2.00	
Pit, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

Game Bantams.

Red, black-breasted, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	3.00	
Red, black-breasted, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis		1.50
Red, black-breasted, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	3.00	1.50
Duckwing, yellow, H. W. Krier, Owatonna	2.00	1.00
Duckwing, yellow, chicks, H. W. Krier, Owatonna	2.00	
Duckwing, yellow, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		1.00
Duckwing, silver, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		1.00

Bantams other than Game.

	1st Prem.	2d Perm.
Seabright, golden, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	$2.00	
Seabright, golden, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		$1.00
Seabright, golden, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	1.00
Pekin, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Pekin, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.00
Pekin, chicks, Leslie Parlen, St. Paul	2.00	
Pekin, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		1.00
White, booted, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2.00	

CLASS 60.—TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, ETC.

Turkeys.

Bronze, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	
Bronze, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
Bronze, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Bronze, chicks, T. L. Morgan, St. Paul		1.50
Holland, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan. Wis	3.00	
Holland, white, chicks, J. B. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Black, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

Ducks.

Aylesbury, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan. Wis	3.00	
Aylesbury, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Pekin, Wm. Schultz, St. Paul	3.00	
Pekin, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.50
Pekin, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	
Pekin, chicks, Wm. Schultz, St. Paul		1.50
Rouen, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Rouen, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.50
Rouen, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	1.50
Cayuga, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2 00	
Cayuga, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00
Cayuga, chicks, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, white, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.00
Muscovy, white, chicks, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, colored, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, colored, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1 00
Muscovy, colored, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	2.00	
White, crested, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	2.00	
White, crested, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00
White, crested, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	2.00	
Call, white, J. R. Brabazon, Pelevan, Wis	2.00	

Geese.

Emden, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Emden, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis		1.50
Emden, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	
Emden, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
Toulouse, R. D. Warner, Whitewater, Wis	3.00	
Toulouse, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
Toulouse, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	
China, white, F. L. Morgan, St. Paul	3.00	1.50
China, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Wild, F. L. Morgan, St. Paul	3.00	1.50

	1st Prem.	2d Prem
Guinea.		
White, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	$2.00	
Pea Fowls, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Pigeons.		
Exhibit not less than six varieties, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	5.00	$3.00
Rabbits.		
Exhibit not less than four varieties, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	3.00	2.00
CLASS 61.—SWEEPSTAKES.		
Best display poultry by one exhibitor, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	20.00	
Best display poultry by one exhibitor, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis		10.00
Best Incubator in operation, North Star Hatcher Co., Minneapolis	10.00	
Best Brooder in operation, North Star Hatcher Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Special.		
Black Leghorn, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Hamburg, golden pencilled, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	1.00
Hamburg, golden pencilled, chicks, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	1.00
Hamburg, white, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bantam, silver, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bantam, Japan, Manhattan Park Poultry Ranch, Minneapolis	2.00	
Goose, China, grey, T. L. Morgan, St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Model Poultry House, E. A. Webb, Poultry Herald, St. Paul		Diploma

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DIVISION F.—DAIRY PRODUCTS AND REQUISITES.

(Under the auspices of the State Dairy Commission.)

J. J. FURLONG, Austin, Superintendent.

M. MAJORS, J. H. HULLSICK, } Judges of Butter.

John FURLONG, C. M. RICE, } Judges of Cheese.

CLASS 62.—BUTTER.

Creamery.

Made from the milk or cream, of different herds delivered at a creamery or factory in tubs not less than fifty pounds.	
Danielson Creamery Co., Grove City	25.00
Princeton Creamery Co., Princeton	16.66
J. J. Farwell, St. Paul	8.33

SPECIAL.—*Creamery.*

The Genesee Salt Co. of Chicago, Ill., offer for the best tub creamery butter salted with Genesee salt, five sacks Genesee salt (224 pounds each), valued at $13.75.
Walcott Creamery Co., Faribault.

Offered by J. H. Monrad, western representative of Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, 58 N. Clinton street, Chicago.

First—Five gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value, $9.60.....Danielson's Creamery Co., Grove City.

Second—Three gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value $7.50.....Biscay Creamery Co., Biscay

Third—Two gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value $5.00.....J. J. Farwell, St. Paul.

Fourth—One gallon Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value $2.50.....J. C. Misers, Kenyon.

SPECIAL.—*Dairy.*

The Genesee Salt Co. of Chiago, Ill., offer for the best tub dairy butter, salted with Genesee salt, five sacks Genesee salt (56 pound sacks), valued at $3.75.....
Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

Offered by J. H. Monrad, western representative of Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, 38 N. Clinton street, Chicago.

First—One dozen 50 cent bottles Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value $4.00.....Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

Second—One dozen 25 cent bottles Chr. Hansen's Butter Color, value $2.00.....S. Leslie, Waseca.

Third—One-half dozen 25 cent bottles Chr. Hansen's Danish Butter Color, value $1.00.....H. C. Carpenter, Hancock.

THOROUGHBRED ROLL OR PRINT.

Made on farm, from a single herd of thoroughbred breeds or known grades, not less than 10 pounds. Exhibitors must state breeds or known grades.....S. Leslie, Waseca, 20.00

SPECIAL.

The Genesee Salt Co. of Chicago, Ill., for the best print butter, salted with Genesee salt, five sacks Genesee salt, (56 pounds each), valued at $3.75.....S. Leslie, Waseca.

COMMON DAIRY.

Made on a farm, from a single herd of cows of unknown breed or grade, in tubs not less than 30 pounds. Thoroughbreds or known grades excluded.

Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.....	$16.66
Frank L. Holmes, Owatonna.....	8 33

COMMON ROLL OR PRINT.

Made on a farm, from a single herd of common cows of unkown breed or grade, not less than 10 pounds. Thoroughbreds or known grades excluded.

E. J. Erickson, Rindall.....	9.00
F. Mandell, Walcott.....	7.80
Mrs. R. E. Hodgins, Hudson.....	3.00
New London Creamery Co., New London.....	3.00

SPECIAL GENERAL SWEEPSTAKES.

$40 to be divided equally: $8 to Nos. 1, 4, 7, 9 and 10 and awarded to the entry scoring highest in its class.

Danielson's Creamery Co., Grove City	8.00
S. Leslie, Waseca	8.00
Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda	8.00
C. J. Erickson, Rindall	8.00

GENESEE GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

If the best package of butter at the Fair is salted with Genesee salt, The Genesee Salt Co. will give ten 224 pound sacks of Genesee Factory filled, valued at $25.00.

OTHER SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Francis D. Moulton & Co., of New York, offer $25 for the best butter salted with Ashton's salt, exhibited at the state fair.....Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., St. Paul, offer a handsome Fairbanks Imperial Butter Scales, with marble top, for best 50 pounds tub butter made by the Separator System, value $25.....D. A. Palmer, Hayward.

R. M. Boyd, of Racine, Wis., agent for Butters & Peters Salt Co., Ludington, Mich., offers to butter makers of the State of Minnesota (owners barred), a Silver Tea Set (quadruple plate), for the best 20 pounds of creamery butter salted with their Vacuum Pan Dairy Salt. A certificate must accompany each entry that it is salted with Butters & Peters' Vacuum Pan Salt.....
Mrs. R T. Evans, Muskoda.

The entry for this premium to be in the name of the *maker* of the butter, with the firm or owner's name attached.

The Cornish, Curtis & Greene Co., inventors, manufacturers and dealers in dairy machinery and supplies, St. Paul, Minn., offer a Four Can Cooley Patent Creamer, valued at $30, for the largest and best display of butter at the fair, quality considered. .....
Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

Also, for the best 20 pounds tub of farm made butter, one No. 1 Rectanguler Churn, worth $8.50...Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

Also, a Babcock Milk Tester, worth $10, for the best 30 pounds tub of butter made by the Cooley process; a certificate must accompany each entry that the butter was so made.....Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

Also, to the young lady, under 16 years of age, for the best 20 pounds of butter made by herself, a No. 1 Lever Butter Worker, valued at $6.50.....No entry.

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES CUP.

The Cornish, Curtis & Greene Co., manufacturers and dealers in dairy machinery and supplies, of St. Paul, Minn., and Fort Atkinson, Wis., offer a silver cup, valued at $100, as a sweepstakes for the best 20 pounds of butter made in Minnesota, subject to the following conditions, viz., permanent ownership to be established by one person, or firm, winning said cup three times. The name of each winner, with the date of award, will be suitably engraved thereon, thus establishing a record of honor that will testify to the people of Minnesota, the prominent butter makers of the state. Until the cup shall have been won by some contestant *three* times it shall remain in the custody of the State

Agricultural Society, and be placed on exhibition at its fairs. Said Society will issue certificate of honor to the winner each year.....Danielson's Creamery Co., Grove City

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

The Minneapolis Journal, of Minneapolis, offers for the best dairy butter at the State Fair, one year's subscription to the *Journal*, valued at $5.....Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

The St. Paul Dispatch, of St. Paul, offers for the best collection of creamery butter (tub, print and roll) at the State Fair, one year's subscription to the *Daily Dispatch* Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

To the second best, one year's subscription to the *Weekly Dispatch*.....Walcott's Creamery Co., Faribault.

D. H. Roe & Co., 54 to 60 Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers and dealers in butter and cheese making apparatus and supplies of all kinds, offer one 4 bottle Babcock Milk Test, with Roe's Improved Swinging Heads, glassware and acid complete, for the 20 pound tub of dairy butter made in Minnesota, scoring the highest number of points.....Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda.

D. H. Roe & Co., 54 to 60 Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of and dealers in butter and cheese making apparatus and supplies of all kinds, offer one 12 bottle Babcock Milk Test, with Roe's Improved Swinging Heads, glassware and acid complete, for the 60 pound tub of creamery butter made in Minnesota, under the separator system, scoring the highest number of points.....Danielson's Creamery Co., Grove City.

D. H. Roe & Co., 54 to 60 Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of and dealers in butter and cheese making apparatus and supplies of all kinds, offer one 8 bottle Babcock Milk Test, with Roe's Improved Swinging Heads, glassware and acid complete, for the 60 pound tub of butter made under the separator system, scoring the second best number of points..D. A. Palmer, Hayward.

CLASS 63.—CHEESE.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Factory cheese, made in Minnesota, 5 full cream, W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls	$25.00	
Factory cheese, made in Minnesota, 5 full cream, J. B. Barnes, Huntley		$15.00
Factory cheese, made in Minnesota, 5 full cream, C. A. Williams, Lansing	Third	10.00
Dairy cheese, made in Minnesota, 3 full cream, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing	25.00	
Dairy cheese, made in Minnesota, 3 full cream, Sumter Butter and Cheese Co., Sumter		15.00
Sage cheese, three factory, Merton Cheese Factory, Owatonna	10 00	
Sage cheese, three factory, W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls		5.00
Young America "Style", 5 boxes, Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul	10.00	
Young America "Style", 5 boxes, W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls		5.00

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES CUP.

The Cornish, Curtis & Greene Co., manufacturers and dealers in dairy machinery and supplies, of St. Paul, Minn., and Fort Atkinson, Wis., offer a silver cup valued at $100, as a sweepstakes for the best cheese

made in Minnesota, not less than thirty pounds, subject to the following conditions, viz, permanent ownership to be established by one person, or firm, winning said cup three times. The name of each winner, with the date of award, will be suitably engraved thereon, thus establishing a record of honor that will testify to the people of Minnesota the prominent cheese makers of the state. Until the cup shall have been won by some contestant *three* times it shall remain in the custody of the State Agricultural Society, and be placed on exhibition at its fairs. Said Society will issue certificate of honor to the winner each year.....
W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls.

SPECIAL FOR CHEESE.

The Genesee Salt Co. of Chicago, Ill., offer for the best factory cheese, salted with Genesee salt, five 224 pound sacks Genesee salt, value $10.00.....H. E. Vroman, Byron.

Genesee Grand Sweepstakes.—If the best cheese on exhibition is salted with Genesee salt, the Genesee Salt Co. will give ten 224 pound sacks of salt, valued at $20.00..... No entry.

Offered by J. H. Monrad, western representative of Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, 58 N. Clark street, Chicago.

First—Four gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Cheese Color, value $6.00.....John A. Turnbull, Ramsey.

Second—Three gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Cheese Color, value $4.50..... S. Leslie, Waseca.

Third—Two gallons Chr. Hansen's Danish Cheese Color, value $3.50.....A. E. Comstock, Alma City.

D. H. Roe & Co., 54 to 60 Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of and dealers in butter and cheese making apparatus and supplies of all kinds, offer one 12 bottle Babcock Milk Test, with Roe's Improved Swinging Heads, glassware and acid complete, for the *cheese* (Cheddar or flat) scoring the highest number of points.....W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls.

D. H. Roe & Co., 54 to 60 Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of and dealers in butter and cheese making apparatus and supplies of all kinds, offer one 8 bottle Babcock Milk Test with Roe's Improved Swinging Heads, glassware and acid complete, for the *cheese* scoring the second best number of points.....
Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing.

DIVISION G.—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

LANE K. STONE, St. Paul, Superintendent.

MISS T. L. DOUGAN, MRS. S. A. RIEHL, MRS. A. CROSSLEY. } Judges of Class 64.

MISS L. ATWOOD, MRS. H. L. SMITH, MRS. J. PARTRIDGE. } Judges of Class 65.

CLASS 64.—LADIES' TEXTILE WORK, ETC.

Display of fancy work, made up and otherwise.—A life sized crayon portrait, beautifully framed, valued at $25, given by F. Jay Haynes & Bro., photographers, Jackson street, corner Sixth street, St. Paul.....Mrs. J. C. Cooper, St. Paul.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Afghan, carriage, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul	$2.00	
Afghan, carriage, Mrs. C. M. George, St. Paul		$1.00
Afghan, child's, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul	2.00	
Afghan, child's, Mrs. C. M. George, St. Paul		1.00
Apron, hemstitched, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	1.00	
Apron, hemstitched, Miss A. Schweizar, St. Paul		.50
Apron, fancy, Mrs. James Mott, Minneapolis	2.00	
Apron, fancy, Mrs. Joseph Mueller, Stillwater		1.00
Apron, silk, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Bag, darning, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul	1.00	
Bag, darning, Mrs. K. S. Burtis, St. Paul		.50
Bag, fancy, Mrs. Geo. Hall, Highwood Park	1.00	
Bag, fancy, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul		.50
Bag, shopping, Mrs. W. P. Jewett, St. Paul	1.00	
Bag, shopping, Mrs. J. E. Cooper, St. Paul		.50
Bag, work, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing	1.00	
Bag, work, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, St. Paul		.50
Banner, (wall) fancy, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Banner, (wall) fancy, Mrs. M. Girmschied, St. Paul		1.00
Basket, scrap, Miss Clara Plechner, St. Paul	2.00	
Basket, scrap, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, St. Paul		1.00
Basket, work, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, St. Paul	2.00	
Basket, work, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Braiding, specimen, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	1.00	
Case, glove, Mrs. G. W. Hartzell, St. Anthony Park	1.00	
Case, glove, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City		.50
Case, photograph, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	1.00	
Case, photograph, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, St. Paul		.50
Case, slipper, Miss Nellie Beveridge		1.00
Case, whiskbroom, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	1.00	
Case, whiskbroom, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing		.50
Cases, pillow, fancy, Mrs. Grace Yates, St. Paul	2.00	
Cases, pillow, embroidered, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, St. Paul	2.00	
Cases, pillow, embroidered, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls		1.00
Cases, pillow, drawn work, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	2.00	1.00
Cases, pillow, hemstitched, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Cases, pillow, hemstitched, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul		1.00
Comforter, tufted, cheese cloth, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul	2.00	
Cloth, lunch, Miss Annie Hansen, St. Paul	2.00	
Cloth, lunch, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul		1.00
Cloth, tray, embroidered, Miss Nellie Beveridge, Minneapolis	2.00	
Cloth, tray, embroidered, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Cloth, tray, drawn, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Cloth, tray, drawn, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis		1.00
Centre piece, linen, embroidered, Miss Annie Hansen, St. Paul	2.00	
Centre piece, linen, embroidered, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Chair cover, fancy, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing	2.00	
Cover, ottoman, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Cover, ottoman, Mrs. J. Northrup, Redwing		1.00
Cover, sideboard, made up, Mrs. N. E. Bryant, St. Paul	3.00	
Cover, sideboard, made up, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul		1.50
Cover, table, drawn work, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	3.00	
Cover, table, drawn work, Mrs. N. E. Bryant, St. Paul		1.50
Cover, table, (fancy) made up, Lillie D. Swenson, St. Paul	3.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Cover, table, (fancy) made up, Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, St. Paul		$1.50
Crochet work, collection, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park	$3.00	
Crochet work, collection, Mrs. J. W. Hawkins, Minneapolis		1.50
Crochet work, cape, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul	1.00	
Crochet work, cape, Mary A. Grimes, Minneapolis		.50
Crochet work, cotton lace, one yard or more, Miss A. Routh, St. Anthony Park	1.00	
Crochet work, cotton lace, one yard or more, Mrs. Joseph Mueller, Stillwater		.50
Crochet work, wool lace, one yard or more, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul	1.00	
Crochet work, facinator, Louise Kuse, St. Paul	1.00	
Cushion, toilet, Miss Nellie Pierce, St. Paul	1.00	
Cushion, toilet, Mrs C. H. George, St. Paul		.50
Cushion, toilet, with bottles, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul	2.00	
Doylies, drawn work, one-half dozen, Mrs. E. F. Shandrew, St. Paul	2.00	
Doylies, drawn work, one-half dozen, Miss Nellie Beveridge, Minneapolis		1.00
Doylies, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, St. Paul	2.00	
Doylies, embroidered, one-half dozen, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul		1.00
Doylies, hemstitched, one-half dozen, Mrs. E. F. Shandrew, St. Paul	2.00	
Darning, specimen, Miss Grace Yates, St. Paul	1.00	
Darning, specimen, Mrs. Harvey George, St. Paul		.50
Drawn work, specimen, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Drawn work, specimen, Mrs. A. M. Adams, St. Paul		1.00
Embroidery, kensington, silk, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Embroidery, kensington, silk, Miss A. Schweizer, St. Paul		1.00
Embroidery, kensington, worsted, M. T. Flagle, Minneapolis	2.00	
Embroidery, kensington, worsted, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		1.00
Embroidery, solid cotton, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Embroidery, solid cotton, Miss Nellie Beveridge, Minneapolis		1.00
Embroidery, solid linen, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Embroidery, solid linen, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Embroidery, solid silk, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Embroidery, solid silk, Mrs. M. L, Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Etching in silk, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Etching in silk, Mrs. G. H. Warren, St. Paul		1.00
Etching in linen, M. T. Flagle, Minneapolis	2.00	
Fire screen, mounted, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul	3.00	
Handkerchief, drawn work, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls	1.00	
Handkerchief, drawn work, Mrs. S. N. Sterrett, Lake City		.50
Handkerchief, fancy, Mrs. Joseph Mueller, Stillwater		.50
Handkerchief, lace, hand-made, Mrs. Geo. Hall, Highwood Park	2.00	
Handkerchief, lace, hand-made, Mabel Lovering, St. Paul		1.00
Knitting collection, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis	2.00	
Knitting collection, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul		1.00

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Knitting, cotton lace, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....	$2.00	
Knitting, cotton lace, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis..		$1.00
Knitting, silk lace, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis....	2.00	1.00
Knitting, wool lace, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis...		1.00
Knitting, purse, silk, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis...	2 00	
Knitting, purse, silk, Mrs. G. E. Cooper. St. Paul.....		1.00
Lace, applique, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Lace, guipure, Mary A. Grimes, Minneapolis.....		1.00
Lambrequin, mantel, Miss Lillie Plechner, St. Paul....	3.00	
Lambrequin, mantel, Mrs. E. F. Clarke, St. Paul... ...		1.50
Mat, lamp, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Mat, lamp, Miss Lottie Schumacher, St. Paul.....		1.00
Mat, toilet, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Mat, toilet, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.....		1.00
Mat, table, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Mat, table, Mary A. Grimes, Minneapolis.....		1.00
Mittens (men's), silk knitted, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis.....		1.00
Mittens (men's), wool knitted, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul	2.00	
Mittens (men's), wool knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul		1.00
Mittens (ladies'), silk knitted, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis.....	2.00	1.00
Mittens (ladies), wool knitted, Mrs. A. Humble, St. Paul	2.00	
Mittens (ladies), wool knitted, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		1.00
Napkins, embroidered, one dozen. Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Napkins, embroidered, one dozen, Miss Lillie Plechner, St. Paul..... ...		1.00
Napkins, hemstitched, one dozen, Mrs. R. S. Burtis, St. Paul.....	1.50	
Net, darned, specimen, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis	1.00	
Pillow, sofa (fancy), made up, Miss S. R. Stees, St. Paul	3.00	
Pillow, sofa (fancy), made up, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul		1.50
Pillow, Japanese, made up, Mrs. Chas. W. Jones, St. Paul		1.00
Pillow, chair, (fancy), Mrs. L. L. Baxter. Fergus Falls..	2.00	
Portieres, made up, Mrs. S. N. Sterrett, Lake City.....	3.00	
Portieres, made up, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul.....		1.50
Quilt, Japanese, Miss Annie Warren, St. Paul.....	3.00	
Quilt, log cabin silk, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Quilt, log cabin silk, Mrs. C. H. George, St. Paul.....		1.00
Quilt, log cabin, wool, Mrs. A. M. Currie, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Quilt, patchwork, cotton, Mrs. Leslie Parlen, St. Paul..	2.00	
Quilt, patchwork, cotton, Mrs. A. Gilson, St. Paul.....		1.00
Quilt, patchwork, silk, Mrs. A. M. Adams, St. Paul.....	3.00	
Quilt, patchwork, silk, Mrs. E. F. Clark, St. Paul.....		2.00
Quilt, quilted, white cotton, Mrs. A. M. Currie, St. Paul	2.00	
Quilt, quilted, white cotton, Mrs. C. Waterman, St. Paul		1.00
Quilt, crib, silk, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.....	2.00	
Quilting, specimen, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis....		1.00
Robe, infant's, Mary A. Grimes, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Robe, infant's, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....		1.00
Robe, slumber, knitted, Mrs. Chas. W. Jones, St. Paul.	2.00	
Robe, lap, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.....	2.00	
Robe, lap, Miss Sue Hoyt, St. Paul.....		1.00
Rug, hearth, rag, Vina Harden, Hamline.....	2.00	
Rug, hearth, rag, Mrs. A. Humble, St. Paul..... ...		1.00
Rug, hearth, wool, Mrs. C. Clauson, Kenyon.....	2.00	
Rug, hearth, wool, Vina Harden, Hamline.....		1.00
Rug, parlor, wool, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Rug, parlor, wool, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing.....		1.00
Scarf, bureau, embroidered, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul..	2.00	
Scarf, bureau, embroidered, Mrs. W. P. Jewett, St. Paul.		1.00
Scarf, bureau, etched, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City...	2.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Scarf, bureau, etched, Mrs. C. M. George, St. Paul.....		$1.00
Scarf, sideboard, embroidered, Mrs. L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.....	$2.00	
Scarf, sideboard, embroidered, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....		1.00
Scarf, sideboard, etched, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul....	2.00	
Scarf, sideboard, etched, Miss Annie Hansen, St. Paul..		1.00
Scarf, piano, embroidered, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul...	3.00	
Scarf, table, embroidered, Miss Lottie Schumaker, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Scarf, table, embroidered, Mrs. M. Grumscheid, St. Paul		1.00
Scarf, easel, fancy, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City.....	2.00	
Scarf, easel, fancy, Mrs. G. W. Hartzell, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Sewing, hand, different stitches, tucking and hemming, Mrs. B. Beveridge, Minneapolis.....	3.00	
Sewing, hand, different stitches, tucking and hemming, Mrs. E. F. Shandrew, St. Paul.....		1.50
Sham, pillow, embroidered, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul..	2.00	
Sham, pillow, embroidered, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Sham, pillow, etched, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Sham, pillow, fancy, Mrs. Herenan, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Sham, pillow, fancy, Mrs. C. W. Schylick, St. Paul.....		1.00
Shawl, crotched, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Shawl, crocheted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City.....		1.00
Shawl and cape, knitted. Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul....	1.00	
Shawl and cape, knitted, Mrs. C. Waterman, St. Paul..		.50
Skirt, crocheted, Miss Annie Warren, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Skirt, crocheted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City.....		1.00
Skirt, flannel, embroidered, Mrs. G. E Cooper, St. Paul,	2.00	
Skirt, flannel embroidered, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul,		1.00
Skirt, knitted, Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Skirt, knitted, Miss M. J. Weed, St. Paul.....		1.00
Skirt, (infant's) flannel, embroidered, M. T. Flegel, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Skirt, (infant's) flannel embroidered, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....		1.00
Spread, crocheted, Mrs. H. G. Herenan, St. Paul.....	3.00	
Spread, crocheted, Mrs. Joseph Mueller, Stillwater.....		1.50
Spread, knitted, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....	3.00	
Spread, knitted, Mrs. W. Beaton, St. Paul.....		1.50
Socks, (men's) wool knitted, Mrs. A. M. Currie, St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Stockings, (ladies') cotton knitted, Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Stockings, (ladies') cotton knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul.....		1.00
Stockings, (ladies') silk knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul	2.00	
Stockings, (ladies') wool knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Stockings, (ladies') wool knitted, Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, Minneapolis.....		1.00
Tidy, fancy, any material, Mrs. E. R. Lawrence, Fort Snelling.....	2.00	
Tidy, fancy, any material, Mrs. E. F. Shandrew, St. Paul.		1.00
Tidy, silk, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City.....		1.00
Tidy, cotton, Truman Trant, St. Paul.....	1.00	
Tidy, cotton, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....		.50
Tidy, linen, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul.....	1.00	
Tidy, linen, Mrs. Geo. Hall, Highwood Park.....		.50
Tidy, wool, Miss Rosa Gantzer, St. Paul.....		.50
Tidy, crocheted, Mrs. W. P. Jewett, St. Paul.....	1.00	.50
Towels, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul.....	2.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Towels, drawn work, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul		$1.00
Towels, hemstitched, Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, St. Paul	$2 00	
Towels, hemstitched, Mrs. R. S. Burtis, St. Paul		1.00
Underwear, (ladies') knitted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	3.00	
Underwear, (children's) knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul	2.00	
Worsted work on canvas, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis	2.00	
Worsted work on canvas, M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Specimen of child's sewing, Bertha M. Judd, St. Paul	1.00	

Class 65.—Fine Art Work.

(Open to Amateurs only.)

Hair work, collection, Amanda Johnson, Gotha	Commended.	
Hand painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Miss S. K. Stees, St. Paul	3.00	
Hand painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Mrs. C. J. Thompson, St. Paul		1.50
Hand painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Mrs. N. S. Bryant, St. Paul	Commended.	
Hand painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Mrs. P. B. Finney, St. Paul	Commended.	
Hand painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Miss S. C. Pettin, St. Paul	Commended.	
Finest collection of paintings, oil or water, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	10.00	
Finest collection of paintings, oil or water, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing		5.00
Portrait, from sitting, Miss Sue E. Hoyt, St. Paul	3.00	
Minnesota landscape, from nature, Miss M. L. Duffy, St. Paul	3.00	
Minnesota landscape, from nature, Miss Nellie M. Stevenson, St. Paul		1.50
Marine view, Miss Nellie M. Stevenson, St. Paul	3.00	
Marine view, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing		1.50
Figure or figures, Miss M. L. Duffy, St. Paul	3.00	
Figure or figures, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park.		1.50
Animal, from nature, Miss M. L. Duffy, St. Paul	3.00	
Animal, from nature, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park		1.50
Fruit, from nature, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Fruit, from nature, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul		1.00
Flowers, from nature, Francis Carlton, Minneapolis	2.00	
Flowers, from nature, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis.		1.00
Painting, still life, from nature, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony, Park	2.00	
Painting, still life, from nature, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis		1.00
Crayon, Pearl L. A. Otis, St. Paul	2.00	
Crayon, Miss Minta Shelby, Minneapolis		1.00
Pastel, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis	2.00	
Pastel, James McKay, Minneapolis		1.00
Sepia, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis	2.00	1.00
Painting on glass, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Painting on satin, Grace C. Warren, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on silk, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on velvet or plush, Mrs. Geo. Mohler, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on velvet or plush, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red *Wing*		1.00

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Painting on shells, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing....	$2.00	$1.00
Painting on fungi, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing...	2.00	
Painting on chamois, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City....	2.00	
Painting on chamois, Mrs. N. A. Fish, St. Paul.....		1.00
Painting on bolting cloth, Miss Clara Pleschner, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on bolting cloth, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing.....		1.00
Photographs, display and best collection of cabinets and larger (portraits and views), all the work competing to be that of the exhibitor, Harry Sheperd, St. Paul..	Gold Medal.	
Pen work, largest and best collection, not less than ten different specimens, W. R. Mulliken, St. Paul.....	Diploma.	

CLASS 66.—FACTORY MADE.

Kuhl-Cummings Co., St. Paul, manufacturers and jobbers Men's and Boy's clothing.....	Diploma.
J. L. Hudson, St. Paul, Clothiers, Hatters, and Men's Furnishings.....	Diploma.
Plymouth Clothing House, St. Paul, Men's Furnishings, Furs, &c.....	Diploma.
Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Dry Goods, &c.....	Diploma.
Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, Dry Goods, &c.	Diploma.
August Oppenheimer & Co., St. Paul, Millinery, &c....	Diploma.

DIVISION H.—FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

(Under the Auspices of the State Horticultural Society.)

WYMAN ELLIOTT, Minneapolis, Superintendent.

F. G. GOULD, J. G. BASS, W. L. PARKER. — Judges Class 67, Professionals.

O. F. BRAND, A. H. BRACKETT, CHAS. HAWKINSON. — Judges Class 67, Amateurs and Russian.

J. O. BARRETT, O. F. BRAND, E. H. S. DARTT. — Judges Class 68.

CHAS. HAWKINSON, A. H. BRACKETT, J. S. HARRIS. — Judges Class 69.

SAMUEL B. GREEN, E. NAGEL. — Judges Class 70.

CLASS 67.—APPLES.

Sweepstakes.

Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, J. S. Harris, La Crescent.....	$30.00	
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, R. A. Keel, Rochester.....		$15.00
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, Wm. Somerville, Viola.....	Third.	10.00

By Professional Growers and Nurserymen.

Collection of apples (hybrids and Siberians excepted), not to exceed *twenty varieties*, J. S. Harris, La Crescent.....	15.00

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Collection of apples, Wm. Somerville, Viola		$10.00
Collection of apples, E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna	Third	5.00
Collection of Siberians or hybrids, not to exceed ten varieties, E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna	$5.00	
Collection of Siberians or hybrids, not to exceed ten varieties, Wm. Somerville, Viola		3.00
Collection of Siberians or hybrids, not to exceed ten varieties, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	Third	2.00

SINGLE PLATES.

Best plate of apples, E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna	2.00	
Beech's sweet, E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna	2.00	
Beech's sweet, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Brier sweet, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Brier sweet, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Duchess of Oldenburg, E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenburg, J. S. Harris, La Crescent		1.00
Early strawberry, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Elgin beauty, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Fameuse, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Florence, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.60	
Haas, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Haas, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Hyslop, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	2.00	
Hyslop, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Minnesota, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Minnesota, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Orange, E. H S. Dartt, Owatonna	2.00	
Orange, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00
Peach, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Peach, J. S. Harris, La Crescent		1.00
Powers', M. Pearce, Chowen	2.00	
Powers', J. S. Harris, La Crescent		1.00
Rollins' pippin, M. Pearce, Chowen	2.00	
Rollins' pippin, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Rollins' prolific, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Sweet russet, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Sweet russet, J. S. Harris, La Crescent		1.00
Tetofsky, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Transcendent, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Virginia, J. T. Grimes, Minneapolis	2.00	
Virginia, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Wealthy, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Wealthy, A. Peterson, Waconia		1.00
Whitney, M. Pearce, Chowen	2.00	
Whitney, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	1.00	

Amateurs or Farmers.

Collection of apples, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	10.00	
Collection of apples, R. A. Keel, Rochester		7.00
Collection of apples, Ditus Day, Farmington	Third	4.00
Autumn, three varieties, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	5.00	
Autumn, three varieties, Jacob Klein, Hokah		3.00
Autumn, three varieties, R. A. Keel, Rochester	Third	2.00
Winter, three varieties, Jacob Klein, Hokah	5.00	
Winter, three varieties, R. A. Keel, Rochester		3.00

Single Plate.—Grown in Minnesota.

Best plate apples, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	2.00	
Best plate apples, Jacob Klein, Hokah		1.00
Beech's Sweet, John W. Vila, Wesley	2.00	
Beech's Sweet, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Brier Sweet, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	2.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Brier Sweet, Levi E. Day, Farmington		$1.00
Drake, Asa R. Snow, Prior Lake	$2.00	
Drake, Ditus Day, Farmington		1.00
Duchess of Oldenburg, Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenburg, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake		1.00
Early Strawberry, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	2.00	
Early Strawberry, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Elgin Beauty, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Fameuse, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Fameuse, Jacob Klein, Hokah		1 00
Florence, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Haas, Jacob Klein, Hokah	2.00	
Haas, Levi E. Day, Farmington		1.00
Hyslop, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	2.00	
Hyslop, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Meader's Winter, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Minnesota, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Minnesota, H. J. Ludlow, Worthington		1.00
Orange, R. A Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Peach, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Peach, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Powers, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Powers, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Sweet Russet, R. A. Keel. Rochester	2.00	
Tetofsky, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Transcendent, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Transcendent, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing		1.00
Virginia, Mrs. Josephine Stubbs, Markville	2.00	
Virginia, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake		1.00
Wealthy, Mrs. Bell Barton, Excelsior	2 00	
Wealthy, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake		1.00
Whitney, C. W. Gordon, Long Lake	2.00	
Whitney, R. A. Keel, Rochester		1.00

Russian Apples.

Professional and Non-professional Cultivators.

Collection new Russian Apples, ten or more varieties, Wm. Somerville, Viola	10.00	
Collection new Russian apples, ten or more varieties, R. A. Keel, Rochester		5.00

Single Plate.

Antonovka, A. Peterson, Waconia	2.00	
Antonovka, W. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Charlamohf, A. Peterson, Waconia	2.00	
Golden White, W. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Green (Selonka), W. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Hebernal, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Hebernal, W. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Longfield, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Longfield, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Lieby, A. Peterson, Waconia	2.00	
Lieby, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Astrakoff Glass, A. Peterson, Waconia	2.00	
Red Black, W. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Red Anis, W. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Red Anis, J. S. Harris, La Crescent		1.00
Red Queen, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Red Queen, W. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Repkha, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Repkha, W. Somerville, Viola		1.00
White Pigeon, R. A. Keel, Rochester	2 00	
White Pigeon, W. Somerville, Viola		1.00

Seedlings.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Collection, R. A. Keel, Rochester	$10.00	
Collection, Mrs. J. R. Palmer, Viola		$5.00
Single variety for all purposes, R. A. Keel, Rochester	5.00	
Long keeping shown at State Fair (premium to be awarded when exhibited, also at annual meeting of State Horticultural Society), not kept in cold storage, P. D. Anderson, Waconia	5.00	
Long keeping shown at State Fair (premium to be awarded when exhibited, also at annual meeting of State Horticultural Society) not kept in cold storage, R. A. Keel, Rochester		3.00

CLASS 68.—GRAPES.

Sweepstakes.

Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	20.00	
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, F. L. Gould, Excelsior		15.00
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, C. D. Smith, Minneapolis	Third	10.00
Collection, grown by exhibitor, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	15.00	
Collection, grown by exhibitor, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		10 00
Collection, grown by exhibitor, F. L. Gould, Excelsior	Third.	5.00

Single Plates

Agawam, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Agawam, R. Knaphide, St. Paul		1.00
Brighton, M. M. Frisselle, Excelsior	2.00	
Brighton, H. L. Crane, Excelsior		1.0.
Concord, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Concord, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Delaware, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.90	
Delaware, R Knaphide, St. Paul		1.00
Duchess, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Duchess, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Early Victor, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Empire State, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Empire State, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Herbert (Rogers No. 44), A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Iona, H L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Iona, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Janesville, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Janesville, F. L. Gould, Excelsior		1.00
Lady, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Lady, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Lindley, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Lindley, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00
Massasoit, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Massasoit, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00
Moor's early, F. L. Gould, Excelsior	2.00	
Moor's early, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Niagara, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Pocklington, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Pocklington, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Poughkeepsie red, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Wilder, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	2.00	
Wilder, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Worden, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2 00	
Worden, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.00	

Class 69.—Miscellaneous Fruit.

All to be the growth of 1891; to be shown in glass pint fruit jars and not in syrup.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Blackberry, Ancient Briton, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	$2.00	
Blackberry, Snyder, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Blackberry, Stone's hardy, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis;	2.00	
Blackberry, Taylor's prolific, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Currants, collection, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Raspberry, black, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Raspberry, red, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Strawberries, collection, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Native Plums.		
Collection, not less than five varieties, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing	5.00	
Collection, not less than five varieties, H. L. Ludlow, Worthington		3.00
De Soto, H. L. Ludlow, Worthington	2.00	
De Soto, Dewain Cook, Windsor		1.00
Forest Garden, H. L. Ludlow, Worthington	2.00	
Forest Garden, Dewain Cook, Windsor		1.00
Rollingstone, Dewain Cook, Windsor	2.00	
Weaver, H. L. Ludlow, Worthington	2.00	
Weaver, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Any variety, H. L. Ludlow, Worthington	2.00	
Any variety, E. A. Lane, Chowen		1.00
Cranberries.		
(Competition open to the World.)		
Best and greatest variety of cultivated cranberries with statement in writing of mode of cultivation and yield per acre, exhibiting not less than one-half bushel, H. A. Lory, Maple Ridge	10.00	
Best and greatest variety of cultivated cranberries with statement in writing of mode of cultivation and yield per acre, exhibiting not less than one-half bushel, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		5.00

Class 70.—Flowers.

Professional Growers.

Display of greenhouse and hot-house plants, in pots, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	25.00	
Display of greenhouse and hot-house plants, in pots, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		15.00
Display of greenhouse and hot-house plants, in pots, Vasatka, Minneapolis	Third	10.00
Display, climbing vines, five varieties, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Display, climbing vines, five varieties, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		2.00
Display, hanging basket plants, five varieties, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul	3.00	
Display, hanging basket plants, five varieties, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul		2.00
Display, foliage plants, in pots, ten or more varieties, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	5.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Display, foliage plants in pots, ten or more varieties, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		$3.00
Display, foliage plants, in pots, ten or more varieties, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	Third	1.50
Display, coleus, six or more colors, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul	3.00	
Lisplay coleus, six or more colors, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul		2.00
Coleus, specimen, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul	2.00	
Coleus, specimen, L. L. May & Co.. St. Paul		1.00
Cactus and succulent plants, collection, ten or more varieties, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Cactus and succulent plants, collection, ten or more varieties, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		3.00
Fuchsias, in bloom, six, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, single, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, double, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, 25 varieties, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	10.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, 25 varieties, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		5.00
Geraniums, in bloom, single, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, single, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		1.00
Geranium, in bloom, double, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Garanium, in bloom, double, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul		1.00
Geraniums in bloom, ten tri-color and variagated, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Roses in bloom, six in pots, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	4.00	
Rose, single, in bloom, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Specimen plant, single, any variety, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	2.00	

CUT FLOWERS.

Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, John T. Fleisher, St. Paul	5.00	
Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul		3.00
Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	Third	2.00
Cut flowers, basket, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Cut flowers, basket, M. Windmiller, New Ulm		3 00
Funeral design, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Bouquet, hand, John Vasatka, Minneapolis	3.00	
Bouquet, hand, M. Windmiller, New Ulm		2.00
Asters, assorted colors, twelve, M. M. Frisselle, Excelsior	3.00	
Asters, assorted colors, twelve, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis.		2.00
Dahlias, assorted colors, twelve, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Dahlias, assorted colors, twelve, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		2.00
Gladiolii, distinct colors, twelve, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Pansies, distinct colors, twenty-five, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis	3.00	
Petunias, double, six colors, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis.	3.00	
Petunias, double, six colors, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul		2.00
Pinks, carnation, ten varieties, F. G. Gould, Excelsior	3.00	
Pinks, carnation, ten varieties, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul.		2.00
Pinks, hedgewigii, six colors, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis.	3.00	
Pinks, hedgewigii, six colors, L. L. May & Co. St. Paul.		2.00
Roses, distinct varieties, 25, M. Windmiller, New Ulm	5.00	

Non-professional Growers.

(Competition open to the State only.)

Display of greenhouse plants, in pots. First premium an elegantly decorated Albertine and Silver Fruit Dish, valued at $15, offered by L. W. Arnold & Co., jewelers, Lowry Arcade, St. Paul, Minn...Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Coleus, display, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	$2.00	
Cactus, collection five varieties, Mrs W. Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Cactus, specimen, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, single, Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis.	2.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, single, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis..		1.00
Fuchsia, in bloom, double, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis.	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, double, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Plants, foliage, five varieties, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Plant, hanging basket, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Vine, climbing, specimen, Mrs. G. W. Sherman, Minneapolis	2.00	
Vine, climbing, specimen, Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis		1.00

CUT FLOWERS.

Annuals, tastefully arranged, collection. First premium, a handsomely bound Album, valued at $6, offered by Brown, Treacy & Co., blank book manufacturers and stationers, St. Paul, Minn.....
Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis.

Annuals, tastefully arranged, collection, Mrs. A. B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		3.00
Basket, tastefully arranged, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bouquet, hand, Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bouquet, hand, Mrs. Wm Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Bouquet, table, pair flat, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis.	2.00	
Bouquet, everlasting flowers, Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bouquet, ornamental grasses, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Floral design, leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, Mrs. T. A. Rogers, Minneapolis	5.00	
Floral design, leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, Mrs. G. W. Shuman, Minneapolis		3.00

Young Amateurs Under Sixteen Years, Boys or Girls.

Annuals, James B Wilcox, Northfield	5.00	
Pansies tastefully arranged, display, James B. Wilcox, Northfield	4.00	

DIVISION J.—HONEY AND APIARIAN SUPPLIES.

J. J. FURLONG, Austin, Superintendent.

B. TAYLOR,
J. L. GRAY,
N. P. ASPINWALL, } Judges.

CLASS 71.—HONEY.

Display, 300 pounds comb honey, in sections, quality considered, E. Kimball, Forest City	10.00	
Display, 20 pounds comb honey, in sections, quality considered, &c., E. Kimball, Forest City	5.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Display, 20 pounds comb honey, in sections, quality considered, &c., W. Urie, Minneapolis		$3.00
Display, 20 pounds comb honey, in sections, quality considered, &c., Francis Dick, Afton	Third	1.00
Display, 20 pounds comb honey, in sections, quality considered, &c., J. G. Bass, Hamline	Fourth	.50
Diplay, 50 pounds extracted. linden or basswood, in glass, quality considered, E. Kimball, Forest City	5.00	
Display, 50 pounds extracted clover honey, in glass, quality considered, W. Urie, Minneapolis	4.00	

CLASS 72.—BEES, SUPPLIES AND IMPLEMENTS.

Display, beeswax and comb foundation, J. G. Bass, Hamline	3.00	
Honey extractor, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Colony of bees in observatory hive, Levi E. Day, Farmington	5.00	
Colony of bees in observatory hive, Francis Dick, Afton.		3.00
Queen, with some of her progeny, Francis Dick, Afton..	2.00	

CLASS 73.—FOOD PRODUCT.

Largest and best variety of uses to which honey may be applied, with samples, Mrs. J. N. Leavitt, Minneapolis.	10.00	

DIVISION K.—VEGETABLE AND CULINARY.

WYMAN ELLIOT, Minneapolis, Superintendent.

J. T. GRIMES, Minneapolis, Asst. Superintendent.

JAMES. A. HARRIS,
JOSHUA ALLYN,
P. F. BRADFORD. } Judges.

CLASS 74.—VEGETABLES.

Sweepstakes.

Display of culinary and stock vegetables and other agricultural and horticultural products, by any county or local agricultural or horticultural society (outside of Hennepin and Ramsey counties), no portion of display to be entered for individual premiums.		
Goodhue County Agricultural Society, Red Wing	200.00	
Anoka County Agricultural Society, Anoka		100.00
Brown County Agricultural Society, New Ulm	Third,	50.00
Display of culinary and stock vegetables and other agricultural and horticultural products, by any county or local agricultural or horticultural society in the State, no portion of display to be entered for individual premiums.		
Steele County Agricultural Society, Owatonna	125.00	
Stevens County Agricultural Society, Morris		75.00
Exhibit by professional gardeners, consisting of not less than seventy-five varieties, of each not less than three specimens, all to be grown by exhibitor.		
August Wittman, Macalester	30.00	

CLASS 75.—POTATOES, ETC.

By Professional Growers.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Display of potatoes adapted to general cultivation, not less than ten varieties of one peck each, August Wittman, Macalester	$5.00	
Display of potatoes adapted to general cultivation, not less than ten varieties of one peck each, John A. Hogan, St. Anthony Park		$3.00
Peck early potatoes, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Peck late keeping potatoes, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Peck late keeping potatoes, M. Pearce, Chowen		1.00
Largest and handsomest half-bushel, A. T. Moot, Minneapolis	2.00	
Largest and handsomest half-bushel, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Three largest potatoes, any variety, A. T. Moot, Minneapolis	2.00	
Peck seedlings, variety never before exhibited, August Bunde, St. Paul	2.00	

BEETS.

Fifteen head of sugar beets raised in accordance with instructions issued by the State Experiment Station, $60 divided *pro rata* according to the following basis of award: (1) amount of sugar found on analysis, (2) purity of the beet, *i. e.*, the rate of sugar to other solids.

Long blood for table, twelve, Wm. F. R Boetcher, St. Paul	2 00	
Long red mangels, twelve, Wm. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul,	2.00	
Long red mangels, twelve, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Turnip rooted, twelve, Wm. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Turnip-rooted, twelve, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Yellow globe mangels, twelve, August Bunde, St. Paul	2.00	
Yellow globe mangels, twelve, Wm. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Beans, Lima, in pot, half peck, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Beans, Lima, in pot, half peck, Wm. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Beans, string wax, half peck, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Beans, string wax, half peck, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Cabbage, flat Dutch, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Cabbage, flat Dutch, six, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Cabbage, drumhead, six, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Cabbage, drumhead, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Cabbage, Winningstadt, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Cauliflower, three, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Cauliflower, three, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Celery, six heads, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul	2.00	
Celery, six heads, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Cucumbers, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, six, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Cucumbers, pickling, half peck, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, pickling, half peck, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Carrots, Danver's yellow, twelve, table, August Wittman, Macaelster	2.00	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Carrots, Danver's yellow, twelve, table, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		$1.00
Carrots, Early Shorthorn, twelve, table, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	$2.00	
Carrots, Early Shorthorn, twelve, table, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Egg plant, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Egg plant, six, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Endive, six heads, Ghas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Endive, six heads, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Kohl-rabi, six, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Kohl-rabi, six, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Lettuce, six heads, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Lettuce, six heads, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Melons, water, three August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Melons, musk, three, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Okra. half peck. W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, A. T. Moot, Minneapolis	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Onions, yellow globe, peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, yellow globe, peck, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Onions, white globe, peck, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Onions, white globe, peck, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Onions, white pickling, half peck, W. F. R. Boechter, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, white pickling, half peck, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Parsnips, hollow crown, or sugar, nine, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul	2.00	
Parsnips, hollow crown, or sugar, Chas. Gantzer St. Paul		1.00
Peppers, twelve large bell, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Peppers, twelve large bell, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Pumpkins, large field, three, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Pumpkins, large field, three, Aug. Wittmann, Macalester		1.00
Rhubarb, six stalks, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Rhubarb, six stalks, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul		1.00
Salsify, or vegetable oyster, twelve, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul	2.00	
Salsify, or vegetable oyster, twelve, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Squash, any variety, largest, F. W. Mueller, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, any variety, largest, Aug. Wittman, Macalester		1.00
Squash, Boston Marrow, three, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Hubbard, three, Aug. Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Squash, Hubbard, three. August Bunde, St. Paul		1100
Tomatoes, for all purposes, half peck, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Tomatoes, for all purposes, half peck, August Bunde, St. Paul		1.00
Turnips, English white, flat, 6, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Turnips, English white, flat, 6, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Turnips, rutabaga, 6, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Turnips, rutabaga, 6, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul		1.00
Turnips, Swedish white, rutabaga, 6, August Wittman, Macalester	2.00	
Pot herbs, collection, W. F. R. Boetcher, St. Paul	2.00	
Pot herbs, collection, August Wittman, Macalester		1.00

CLASS 76.—VEGETABLES.

(Grown and exhibited by farmers.)

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Beet, long blood, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline		$1.00
Beet, turnip rooted, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Beans, waxstring, half peck, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	$2.00	
Carrots, orange, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing	2.00	
Carrots, early shorthorn, 6, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing	2.00	1.00
Cabbage, drumhead, 6, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing	2.00	
Cabbage, flat Dutch, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Corn, sweet, evergreen, 12 ears, Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Corn, sweet, evergreen, Lorenzo Hoyt, Hamline		1.00
Cucumbers, 3, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2 00	
Onions, red, peck, Lorenzo Hoyt, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Onions, yellow, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, white, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, white, peck, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing		1.00
Onions, white, pickling, peck, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing	2.00	
Peppers, large bell, 6, C. A. Hallstrom, Redwing	1.00	1.00
Potatoes, collection, adapted to general cultivation, J. G. Bass, Hamline	3.00	
Potatoes, early, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Potatoes, early, peck, W. S. Best, St. Paul		1.00
Potatoes, late keeping, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Potatoes, late keeping, W. S. Best, St. Paul		1.00
Potatoes, largest and handsomest, half bushel, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Potatoes, largest and handsomest, half bushel, Lorenzo Hoyt, Hamline		2.00
Potatoes, three largest, (any variety), Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Potatoes, three largest, (any variety), Lorenzo Hoyt, Hamline		1.00
Rhubarb, 6 stalks, Frank H. Gibbs, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Rhubarb, 6 stalks, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Redwing		1.00
Squash, Hubbard, 3, Frank H. Gibbs, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Squash, Hubbard, 3, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Turnips, rutabaga, 6 yellow, Lorenzo Hoyt, Hamline	2.00	
Turnips, rutabaga, 6 yellow, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1 00

Special premium offered by Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin Co., Bridge Square, Minneapolis, for display of vegetables raised in Minnesota from seed purchased from Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin Co., vegetable or flower seed to the value of $10, to be selected from their catalogue for 1892, Louis S. Smith, Long Lake.

DIVISION L.—SUGAR, SYRUP AND DOMESTIC STORES.

WYMAN ELLIOTT, Minneapolis, Superintendent.

MRS. SAMUEL B. GREEN,
MRS. WALTER W. CONNELL,
G. W. ANDERSON, } Judges, class 77.

MISS E. A. GRIMES,
MRS. G. W. SHUMAN,
MRS. M. D. CHUBBUCK, } Judges, classes 78, 79.

CLASS 77.—SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Exhibitors must be residents of Minnesota and exhibits must be made from Minnesota state products.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Exhibit amber cane sugar; to consist of fifty pounds or more of sugar manufactured from amber cane, with mode of manufacture, Seth Kenny, Morristown.....	$10.00	$5.00
Exhibit amber cane syrup; to consist of five gallons or more of syrup manufactured from amber cane, with mode of manufacture, Seth Kenny, Morristown.....	10.00	5.00
Exhibit maple syrup; consisting of one gallon or more of maple syrup, with mode of manufacture, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior.....	5.00	
Exhibit maple syrup; consisting of one gallon or more of maple syrup, with mode of manufacture, E. A. Lane, Chowen.....		3.00

CLASS 78.—BREAD AND CAKE (DOMESTIC), WITH FORMULA.

NOTE.—In this and the following class exhibitors are required to file with the secretary, at the time of making the entry, a written recipe, or formula, for making the article exhibited. If not done, the exhibit will be debarred from receiving a premium.

Boston brown bread, loaf, Mrs. Ellis C. Flagg, St. Anthony Park.....	1.50	
Boston brown bread, loaf, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		1.00
Bread, Graham, loaf, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis..	1.50	
Bread, Graham, loaf, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....		1.00
Bread, white, loaf, Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Hamline.....	1.50	
Bread, white, loaf, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis.....		1.00
Cake, chocolate, Mrs. N. Britts, St. Paul.....	1.50	
Cake, chocolate, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....		1.00
Cake, custard, Mrs. William Jones, Merriam Park.....	1.50	
Cake, custard, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....		1.00
Cake, delicate, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....	1.50	
Cake, delicate, Mrs. N. Britts, St. Paul.....		1.00
Cake, fruit, Mrs. S. M. Flint, St. Paul.....		1.00
Cake, gold, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....	1.50	
Cake, gold, Mrs. William Jones, Merriam Park.....		1.00
Cake, jelly, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Merriam Park.....	1.50	1.00
Cake, silver, Mrs. William Jones, Merriam Park.....	1.50	
Cake, silver, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline...		1.00
Gingerbread, Mrs. Ellis C. Flagg, St. Anthony Park....		1.00
Rolls, breakfast, one dozen, Mrs. Ellis C. Flagg, St. Anthony Park.....	1.50	

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., of Minneapolis, offer $5 for best display of bread, biscuit, etc., made from "Pillsbury's Best" flour; also $5 for the best loaf of bread made by a girl under twelve years of age, from "Pillsbury's Best" flour. First premium, Mrs. Ellis C. Flagg, St. Anthony Park. Second premium, no entry.

CLASS 79.—DOMESTIC CANNED GOODS, JELLIES, ETC.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Butter, apple, Johanna Allyn, Red Wing	$1.50	
Butter, apple, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		$1.00
Butter, grape, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Butter, grape, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Butter, plum, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Butter, plum, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned blackberries, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Canned blackberries, Mrs. Johanna Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned citrons, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Canned citrons, Mrs. J. S. Robb, St. Paul		1.00
Canned crab apples, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	1.50	
Canned crab apples, Mrs. Johanna Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned currants, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Canned gooseberries, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	1.50	
Canned grapes, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Canned plums, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Canned plums, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned raspberries, Mrs. E. A. Lane, Chowen	1.50	
Canned raspberries, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned strawberries, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Canned strawberries, Mrs. Johanna Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned tomatoes, Mrs. Johanna Allyn, Red Wing	1.50	
Canned tomatoes, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Jam, blackberry, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jam, blackberry, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Jam, currant, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jam, currant, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Jam, Gooseberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jam, Gooseberry, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Jam, raspberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jam, raspberry, Mrs. A. B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Jam, strawberry, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jam, strawberry, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing		1.00
Jelly, apple, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Jelly, apple, Mrs. J. A. Swenson, St. Paul		1.00
Jelly, blackberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jelly, blackberry, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Jelly, currant, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing	1.50	
Jelly, currant, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Jelly, gooseberry, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Jelly, gooseberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Jelly, plum, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Jelly, plum, Mrs. A. B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Jelly, quince, Mrs. M. T. Flegel, Minneapolis	1.50	
Jelly, raspberry, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Jelly, raspberry, Mrs. J. W. Northrup, Red Wing		1.00
Jelly, strawberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	

PICKLES, ETC.

Pickles, cucumbers, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	1.50	
Pickles, cucumbers, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Pickles, mixed, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Pickles, mixed, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul		1.00
Pickles, onions, Mrs Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Pickles, sweet, Mrs. M. T. Flegle	1.50	
Pickles, sweet, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		1.00
Pickles, tomato, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	1.50	
Pickles, tomato, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		1.00
Spiced apples, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	1.50	
Spiced apples, Mrs. A. B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Spiced plums, Mrs. A. B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park	1.50	

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Spiced plums, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		$1.00
Vinegar, amber cane, three bottles, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	$1.50	
Vinegar, apple cider, three bottles, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt. Minneapolis	1.50	
Vinegar, apple cider, three bottles, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		1.00
Vinegar, crab apple cider, three bottles, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis	1.50	
Vinegar, crab apple cider, three bottles, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		1.00
Vinegar, grape vine, three bottles, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	1.50	
Vinegar, grape wine, three bottles, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt. Minneapolis		1.00
Vinegar, maple, three bottles, Wilcox Bros., Hastings	1.50	

DIVISION M.—FLOUR, MEAL, SEEDS, ETC.

WILLET M. HAYES, St. Anthony Park, Superintendent.

A. O. STARK,
N. L. MONSON,
GEO. W. SPRAGUE. } Judges.

CLASS 80.

(All the exhibits in this division to be grown in Minnesota.)

Barley, bright, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Beans, white, one peck, Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Beans, white, one peck, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul		1.00
Buckwheat, one bushel, R. Knaphide, St. Paul	2.00	
Buckwheat, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton		1.00
Corn, broom, seed and straw, twenty-five stalks, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	3.00	
Corn, yellow dent, twenty-five ears, J. G. Bass, Hamline	3.00	
Corn, yellow dent, twenty-five ears, Francis Dick, Afton		2.00
Corn, yellow flint, twenty-five ears, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Corn, pop, twenty-five ears, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	2.00	
Exhibit, grain and grass seed for field crop, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	Diploma.	
Exhibit, garden seeds, L. L. May & Co. St. Paul	Diploma.	
Flour, made from Minnesota spring wheat, one barrel, Eagle Roller Mill Co., New Ulm	Diploma.	
Oats, white, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Oats, white, one bushel, R. Knaphide, St. Paul		2.00
Peas, field, one peck, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Peas, field, one peck, Wilcox Bros., Hastings		2.00
Rye, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Rye, one bushel, Wilcox Bros. Hastings		2.00
Seed clover, medium, one peck, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Seed flax, one peck, Francis Dick, Afton		3.00
Seed timothy, one peck, L. L. May & Co., St. Paul	3.00	
Wheat, Fife, one bushel, Wm. Pfaender, New Ulm	5.00	
Wheat, Fife, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton		3.09
Wheat, spring, one bushel, R. Knaphide, St. Paul	5.00	
Wheat, spring, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton		3.00
Wheat, winter, one bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	5.00	3.00

HON. C. A. PILLSBURY offers the following prizes for wheat grown from pure Scotch Fife seed distributed by the State Experiment Station of the State University: First, $30; second, $25; third, $20; fourth, $15; fifth, $10.

A. N. Johnson, Hoffman.
Fred Weisner, Millerville.
O. E. Samuelson, Vasa.
Peter Thompson, Cottage Grove.
E. S. Olson, Milan.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. It shall be planted on new ground—that which has not grown a crop, or on summer fallowed land, or on land which has just raised a crop of potatoes, corn or millet.
2. A record shall be kept of the date when planted, size of plot, time when ripe, and dates when harvested and threshed.
3. A small sample of the crop (in addition to the bushel sent to the State Fair) together with a copy of the record, shall be sent to D. N. Harper, Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn.
4. It shall be seeded at the rate of at least one bushel per acre. The wheat will be distributed in packages not to exceed five bushels, and it is suggested that one bushel be the rate at which it is seeded when a press drill is used, and a bushel and a peck when seeded broadcast.
5. A bushel from the crop shall be sent by each farmer to the State Fair of 1891. The expense of transportation to the State Fair will be borne by the Experiment Station and the wheat will then be the property of the Experiment Station. This wheat will be distributed next year.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,
EXPERIMENT STATION.
ST. ANTHONY PARK, MINN., Sept. 30, 1891.

W. F. Cross, Secretary State Fair, Hamline, Minn.

DEAR SIR: The samples of wheat entered for the prizes of the Hon. Chas. A. Pillsbury have been adjudged according to the basis of award published in the premium list and which we quote,

BASIS OF AWARD.

Weight per bushel on a scale of	100	points.
Color of grain	100	"
Plumpness	100	"
Percentage of gluten	100	"
Quality of gluten	100	"
Total	500	"

The prizes will be awarded to the five best samples in the order in which they approach the 500 point mark."

Of all the samples entered, 13 are much the best and are of nearly equal value, and the results of judging these are given in detail.

1st. A. N. Johnson, Hoffman, Grant county.

Weight, per bu., 62lbs	100.00	points.
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Amount of gluten—45 per cent	100.00	"
Quality	97.50	"
Total	492.00	"

2d. Fred Meisner, Millerville, Douglas county.

Weight—62 lbs	100.00	points.
Color	98.00	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten—percentage 41.3	91.80	"
Gluten, quality	96.50	"
Total	484.30	"

3d. O. E. Samuelson, Vasa, Goodhue county.

Weight—61 lbs	98.40	points.
Color	100.00	"
Plumpness	100.00	"
Gluten per cent 41.4	92.00	"
Gluten, quality	90.00	"
Total	480.40	"

4th. Peter Thompson, Cottage Grove, Washington county.

Weight—61.5 lbs	99.20	points.
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	96.50	"
Gluten, 39.9 per cent	88.70	"
Gluten, quality	96.50	"
Total	477 40	"

5th. E. S. Olson, Milan, Chippewa county.

Weight—61 lbs	98.40	points.
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	97.00	"
Gluten, 41.1 per cent	91.33	"
Gluten, quality	92.50	"
Total	475.73	"

6th. J. A. Hurley, Louisburg, Lac qui parle county.

Weight, 62 lbs	100.00	points
Color	98.00	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten, 37.5 per cent	83.33	"
Gluten, quality	95.50	"
Total	474.83	"

7th. M. H. Smith.

Weight, 61 lbs	98.40	points
Color	97.00	"
Plumpness	99.00	"
Gluten, 34.8 per cent	77.33	"
Gluten, quality	99.00	"
Total	470.73	"

8th. D. L. Wellman, Frazee City, Otter Tail Co.

Weight, 61 lbs	98.40	points
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten, 35.7 per cent	79.30	"
Gluten, quality	97.50	"
Total	469.70	"

9th. L. Kiel.

Weight, 61 lbs	98.40	points
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten, 36.6 per cent	81.30	"
Gluten, quality	91.50	"
Total	465.70	"

10th. Theo. Lukens, Lukens, Wadena county.

Weight, 61.5 lbs	99.20	points
Color	97.00	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten, 34.1 per cent	75.80	"
Gluten, quality	95.50	"
Total	465.50	"

11th. R. E. Patterson.

Weight, 61.5 lbs	99.20	points
Color	95.50	"
Plumpness	98.00	"
Gluten, 33.2 per cent	73.80	"
Gluten, quality	98.00	"
Total	464.50	"

12th. J. G. Nelson, Parker's Prairie, Otter Tail county.

Weight, 61 lbs	98.40	points
Color,	96.00	"
Plumpness	97.50	"
Gluten, 31.6 per cent	70.20	"
Gluten, quality	95.50	"
Total	457.60	"

13th. D. W. Swingle, Appleton, Swift county.

Weight, 62lbs	100.00	points
Color	96.50	"
Plumpness	97.50	"
Gluten, 31.4 per cent	70 00	"
Quality	92.00	"
Total	456.00	"

The prizes are therefore awarded in the order named to A. N. Johnson, Fred. Meisner, O. E. Samuelson, Peter Thomson, and E. S. Olson.

One requirement in sending samples was that all grain submitted should be taken from the machine and not specially cleaned. As a result all the samples have some weed seeds which by cleaning would be removed and the weight per bushel would thus be increased.

But 89 entries were received in time for the fair and it is quite probable that better samples could have been sent were it not that the fair came too early for the late crop of this year The major portion of the seed was sent into the more northern portions of the state and at the time the fair was held only a few farmers there had been able to thresh the grain.

D. N. HARPER,
A. C. CLAUSEN,
THOS. C. HODGSON.

DIVISION N.—MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

LANE K. STONE, St. Paul, Superintendent.

CLASS 81.—FURNITURE.

Diplomas.

Palace Furniture Co., St. Paul, chamber and parlor suites, kitchen furniture, mattresses and elegant display of drawing room furniture, desks, etc.

Brown, Treacy & Co , St. Paul, office desks, cabinets and book-cases (revolving).

CLASS 82.—FANCY HARDWARE AND STOVES.

The Walterstorff-Haskell, Mfg. Co., St. Paul, "Commander" wrought steel ranges, cooking and heating apparatus, and house furnishing goods and hotel goods.

The Palace Furniture Co., St. Paul, wood and coal cooking stoves (and combined) and ranges and heating stoves.

CLASS 83.—LEATHER.

St. Paul Harness Co., St. Paul. All grades of harness.

CLASS 89.—ARTICLES OF STEEL.

Jno. A. Flett & Co., Minneapolis. Exhibit of steel horseshoes.

CLASS 98.—TINWARE.

Horne & Danze, St. Paul. Pierced, Japanned and stamped tinware.

CLASS 99.—SEWING MACHINES.

The White Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Paris (France) exhibit of sewing machines.

CLASS 100.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul. Specimens of binding, lithograph work, blank books, forms, etc.

Brown, Treacy & Co., St. Paul. Specimens of blank books, bank forms, lithograph and letter press work, letter presses and stands, bank and office supplies.

Howard, Farwell & Co., St. Paul. Pianos and organs and musical instruments.

R. C. Munger, St. Paul. Pianos, organs and musical instruments.

Nathan Ford, St. Paul. Pianos, organs, band and orchestra instruments.

Horton & Carling, St. Paul. Pastel, crayon and water color portraits.

S. F. Heath, Minneapolis. Typewriters and bicycles and supplies.

L. L. May & Co., St. Paul. Exhibit flowers, plants, seeds, etc.

Great Northern Railway Co. General exhibit of products from along their line of railroad.

RECAPITULATION.

Premiums Awarded.		
Division A.—Horses	$2,012.00	
Division B.—Cattle	4,728.00	
Division C.—Sheep	723.00	
Division D.—Swine	469.00	
Division E.—Poultry	440.50	
Division F.—Dairy	269.78	
Division G.—Domestic Fabrics—Household	400.50	
Division H.—Flowers, &c	756.50	
Division J.— Honey, &c	54.50	
Division K.—Vegetables	764.00	
Division L.—Domestic Stores	151.00	
Division M.—Grain, Seeds, &c	70.00	
		$10,838.78

CLASS 62.—CREAMERY.—BUTTER SCORE.

Made from the milk or cream of different herds, delivered at a creamery or factory, in tubs not less than 50 pounds.

No.	Entry.		Flavor 40	Color 15	Grain 30	Salt 10	Pkge 5	Total.
1	11	Creamery Co., Madelia, Minn	30	15	20	10	5	80
	13	D. A. Palmer, Haywood	40	12	20	5	5	82
	20	Union Creamery Co., Blooming Prairie	20	15	20	5	5	85
	29	Danielson Creamery Co., Grove City	40	15	30	10	5	100
	34	Walcot Creamery Co., Faribault	30	5	20	5	5	65
	70	Edward J. Sanderson, Madelia	20	5	0	10	3	38
	79	New Ulm Creamery Co., New Ulm	35	10	20	10	5	80
	80	Princeton Creamery Co., Princeton	38	15	30	10	5	98
	83	Quisbury, Hess & Co., Belgrade	10	10	20	10	5	55
	92	Melrose Creamery Assn., Melrose	30	10	30	10	0	80
	93	H. S. Latham, Atwater	30	15	20	10	0	75
	129	B. F. Woodman, Northfield	40	5	20	10	5	80
	130	C. A. Longdyke, St. Paul	30	15	25	10	5	85
	136	J. J. Farwell, St. Paul	40	12	30	5	5	92
	142	H. A. Haugh, Zumbrota	35	15	20	5	5	80
	148	J. C. Miser, Kenyon	40	15	20	5	5	85
	170	Separator Creamery Co., Farwell	30	5	20	10	5	70
	173	Guernsey Creamery Co., Wells	10	10	20	5	5	50

THOROUGHBRED ROLL OR PRINT.

Made on the farm, from a single herd of thoroughbred breed or known grades.

7	S. Leslie, Waseca	40	15	30	10	5	100

CLASS 62.—BUTTER—COMMON DAIRY.

Made on a farm, from a single herd of common cows of unknown breed or grade.

Entry No.		Flavor 40	Color 15	Grain 30	Salt 10	Pkge. 5	Total.
3	F. Mandell, Walcott, Minn	25	15	20	5	5	70
63	J. B. Barnes, Huntley	30	10	15	5	5	65
65	Frank L. Holmes, Owatonna	35	15	30	10	5	95
90	P. L. Yonker, Latimer, Iowa	40	10	20	5	1	76
12	J. G. Batchelor, Madelia, Minn	20	10	10	5	0	45
194	Mrs. R. T. Evans, Muskoda	40	15	30	10	5	100

COMMON ROLL OR PRINT.

Made on a farm, from a single herd of common cows of unknown breed or grade.

Entry No.		Flavor 40	Color 15	Grain 30	Salt 10	Pkge. 5	Total
4	F. Mandell, Walcott, Minn	40	15	25	10	5	95
66	F. D. Holmes, Owatonna	30	15	25	10	5	85
72	Mrs. R. E. Hodgins, Hudson	35	15	30	5	5	90
96	Mrs. Jennie M. Wilson, Randolph	30	15	30	5	5	85
187	C. J. Erickson, Rindal	40	15	30	10	5	100
188	New London Creamery Co., New London	35	15	30	5	5	90

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DAIRY BREEDS, CLASS 38A.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS, HAMLINE, Sept. 12. 1891.

To W. F. Cross, Secretary State Agricultural Society:

Your committee beg leave to submit the following report.

There were five entries in class 38A of *registered* cows, viz:

"Kansas Cindarilla," No. 45,651, from her milk was made 1.58 lbs. of butter, and is entitled to first premium.

"Beth," No. 1,743, from her milk was made 1.56 lbs. of butter, and is entitled to second premium.

"Rosetta Whitland," No. 6,112, from her milk was made 1.18 lbs. of butter, and is entitled to third premium.

"Fransjes Sunbeam," No. 44, from her milk was made 0.94 lbs. of butter.

"Jewel 2d," No. 1,119, from her milk was made 0.68 lbs. of butter.

The grades were:

"Daisy," from her milk was made 1.04 lbs. of butter, and is entitled to first premium.

"Topsy," from her milk was made 0.90 lbs. of butter, and is entitled t second premium.

"Pansy," from her milk was made 0.66 lbs. of butter, and is entitled tc third premium.

These tests were made from one day's milk only, and the Babcock Milk Tester was used for making the test by P. W. Wildt, State Dairy Inspector.

Your committee is of the opinion that owing to excitement produced by visitors and being led out for show none of these cows made as good a showing as they could at home.

J. P. SHEPPARD,
R. R. REED,
C. N. PERKINS, } Committee.

Tabular Report of Milk Tests taken on State Fair Grounds, Sept. 10, 1891.

Owner.	Name of Cow.	Register. Number.	Amount of Feed per Day. Clover hay, lbs.	Corn meal, quarts.	Bran, quarts.	Ground oats, quts.	Oil cake, quarts.	Pounds of milk per day.	Per cent. of butter fat.	Butter yield, lbs.
La Veta Jersey Cattle Co..	Kansas Cindarilla.	45 651	35	....	10	7	2	28.50	4.89	1.58
La Veta Jersey Cattle Co..	Rosetta Whitland..	6.112	35	..	11	7	2½	24.25	4.25	1.18
Everett F. Irwin.....	Beth	1.743	35	3	6	6	....	68	25 2.00	1.56
Everett F. Irwin..	Fransjes Sunbeam.	44	35	3	6	6	....	38.75	2.12	0.94
Everett F. Irwin.....	*Jewel 2d.....	1.119	35	3	6	6	....	25.75	2.95	0.86
Everett F. Irwin.....	Topsy.	Grade	35	2	4	4	....	28.25	2.80	0.90
Everett F. Irwin..	Pansy.....	Grade	35	2	4	4	....	46.75	1.25	0.66
Everett F. Irwin.....	Daisy.....	Grade	35	2	4	4	....	43.00	2.00	1.04

*Jewel 2d had been giving milk fourteen months continually before the test.

C. N. PERKINS, *Superintendent.*

SPECIALS.

(Offered by ST. PAUL LINSEED OIL WORKS, Drake Block, St. Paul.)

Fifty sacks of ground oil cake. 100 lbs. in each sack, valued at $1.30 each; to be disposed of as third premiums, or otherwise.

P. D. Brockway, Rochester	10 sacks	H. A. Haugh, Zumbrota...	5 sacks
John Fritz, Madelia.....	5 "	W. H. Noyes, Owatonna...	5 "
Edw. J. Sanderson, Madelia	5 "	Joshua Allyn, Red Wing..	5 "
Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Randolph	5 "		

REPORT ON SUGAR BEETS.

Hon. W. F. Cross, Secretary State Fair, Hamline, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with the offer on page 57 of the State Fair Premium List of 1891, of prizes for the best fifteen samples of sugar beets to be submitted to the Experiment Station for analysis, I beg to submit to you the following report: By your regulations this contest closed on November 20, 1891, and although beets have been received and analyzed since that date, they are of course not included in this report.

The wide interest which has been taken in this contest is most marked and shows that the producer is not unmindful of the offers which you have made. About 450 separate samples have been submitted and analyzed. These have come from every section of the State as represented by the following fifty-one counties, viz: Anoka, Blue Earth, Brown, Becker, Crow Wing, Clay, Carver, Carlton, Chisago, Douglas, Dakota, Faribault, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, McLeod, Marshall, Meeker, Murray, Martin, Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Otter Tail, Pine, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Stevens, Todd, Wadena, Watonwan, Wright, Wabasha, Yellow Medicine, Cottonwood and Polk. Dodge, Chippewa, Houston, Lincoln, Lyon, Stearns and Wilkin counties sent samples, but they have not been received by me.

The analysis of these beets shows the wide area over which beets fit for sugar making purposes, can be grown in this state. Many of the samples were of low purity, and this was due clearly to the changes which had taken place in the composition of the beet by its transportation. Others were of poor quality, showing either the unfavorableness of the location and conditions or the want of proper methods and care in the cultivation of the beets. In the following list I have tabulated the results of analysis of the best forty samples of beets received. The determination of the amount of sugar was made by the poloriscope and the ratio of this amount to the total amount of solids in the juice of the beets expresses the coefficient of *purity*. That is, if the juice of the beet upon analysis showed there even no other solid substances in solution besides sugar, the *purity* would be 100 per cent. If a beet's juice contained 75 parts sugar, and 25 parts other solid substances in solution, the *purity* would be 75 per cent.

The highest percentage of sugar found among all the beets analyzed was taken as 100, and likewise the highest purity was taken as 100. The ratio of all the percentages of sugar were determined with their highest as 100, and likewise the ratios of the percentages of purity were determined. The sum of these two ratios in each case is found in the column headed "Ratio of Total Points." In manufacturing sugar from beets it is made a requirement that they shall possess a purity of at least 80 per cent. Two samples receiving prizes fall short of that purity, but this was due to their impaired condition due to transportation. Had these beets been analyzed as soon as they were raised the amount of sugar would have been greater and the purity coefficient higher. It is quite likely that all the beets have suffered somewhat by their transportation, and yet the results are highly gratifying.

Beets having 12 per cent. of sugar, with a purity of 80, can be profitably made into sugar. But none of the prize beets have less than 14 per cent. of sugar, and but three of the 40 best samples are lower, and none of them less than 13¾ per cent. These beets are the product of 22 different counties, including Kittson county in the extreme northwestern part of the state; Todd county, the north central part; Carlton county, the extreme northwestern arable part; Grant, Stevens, Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine counties, the extreme western and southwestern parts; Chisago, Dakota and Goodhue counties the extreme eastern part; Le Sueur, Blue Earth and Brown counties the southern central part; and Kandiyohi, McLeod and Wright counties the central part of the state. All parts of the state excepting the extreme southeastern and southwestern parts, from neither of which any samples were received, show their adaptability to the production of good sugar-making sugar beets.

I did not undertake this experiment without good grounds to anticipate a successful and satisfactory result, but on account of the peculiarly unfavorable season I had almost despaired of obtaining such. But the results are as conclusive of the fact that our natural conditions favor the production of sugar beets, as any could be.

The five different portions of this state, namely, the northwestern, the northeastern, the southeastern, the southwestern and central, east of the Big Woods, have each a characteristic soil distinct from each other, as determined from the manner of its formation, etc. In general, we can then say, the soils of Minnesota are adapted to the production of sugar beets. But in each of these parts of the state, if the requirements of cultivation, etc., were met by the farmer, there are localities which will not produce good sugar beets.

The climatic conditions all over the state, although much more unfavorable this season than during an average season, favor the production of good sugar beets.

These two points, the adaptability of soil and climate, together with the knowledge of the requirements for successful production and the application of this knowledge on the part of the former are all that are necessary to assure the production of good beets. By this year's test over two thousand farmers in all parts of the state had an opportunity to test their knowledge of the proper method of producing beets and the results of our own analysis show that a good many farmers know how.

Given, a suitable soil under our conditions, the production of good beets will result from the following treatment:

1. Plant the beet seed upon clean, fall-plowed land which has for one or more years immediately previous been cropped to grain which has *not had*, since these crops were taken, a dressing of *barnyard manure*.

2. The land should be well plowed and subsoiled to a depth of 8 to 12 inches.

3. The surface should be made in fine condition and the seed should be put in not longer than a day after the final preparation of the land.

4. The seed should be planted very thick, not less than 10 pounds to the acre where the rows are 24 inches apart and up to 15 or 20 pounds where the rows are 18 inches apart. The rows should be 18 inches apart. Where hand labor is used as it is abroad and land is more valuable there than here, the rows are ordinarily only 14 inches apart and as much as 30 pounds of seed to the acre are used. The seed should be drilled in to an even depth of one-half, one, one and one-half or two inches.

5. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches above the ground they should be thinned out by hand so as to leave single plants at a distance of from 3 to 8 inches apart, the distance between each two plants being as nearly uniform as possible.

5. At the time of thinning and until the leaves interfere and are liable to injury, horse cultivation must be frequently given to keep down weeds and stir the surface of the soil. No dirt must be thrown on the beet plants. At the last cultivation the dirt must be drawn up around the root.

The amount of sugar and the purity of the beet are directly dependent upon the amount of cultivation given and its character.

The beets should ripen towards the end of September but will continue to increase in sugar content as long as they remain in the ground and do not take a second growth or become frosted.

They can be harvested by some forms of potato plows and should then be put in piles or ridges and protected by earth covering from subsequent frost and weather.

Respectfully submitted,

D. N. HARPER.

January 16, 1892.

Serial No. in order of best beets.	Laboratory number.	Name and Location.	Sugar per cent.	Purity per cent.	Ratio of total points.	Amount of money prize.
Received prize pro rata. 1	400	O. G. Hoeg, St. John, Kandiyohi Co	16.1	90.9	190.96	$4.18
2	*460	J. F. Porter, Red Wing, Goodhue Co..	16.7	85.8	188.75	4.14
3	*515	P. P. Eddy, Willmar, Kandiyohi Co	17.7	80.2	188.23	4.13
4	†275	H. M Lee, Dennison, Goodhue, Co	16.2	86.6	186.80	4.09
5	†459	J. F. Porter, Red Wing, Goodhue Co	16.2	85.9	186 03	4.08
6	386	H. Metz, Randolph, Dakota Co	15.2	88.9	183.68	4.03
7	501	H. Clarke, St. P, & D. R. R	16.1	83.9	183.26	4.01
8	244	J. Cappell, Watkins, Meeker Co	15.65	85.3	182.26	4.00
9	*512	H. M. Purdy, Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine Co	15.4	84.6	180.08	3.96
10	*503	P. Klippbrin, New Ulm, Brown Co	16.4	79.2	179.69	3.94
11	338	Aug. Lafgren, Chisago, Chisago Co	14.3	88.9	178.59	3.92
12	†446	P. C. Anderson, Donnelly, Stearns Co	15.3	83.6	178.41	3.91
13	395	R. A. Johnson	16.1	78.2	176.99	3.88
14	*522	A. Buckhard, Hay Creek, Goodhue Co	15.0	83.3	176.39	3.87
15	340	G. R. Rooed, Sabin, Clay Co	14.9	83.7	176.26	3.86
16	405	H. L. Pengilly, Mazeppa, Goodhue Co	14.1	88.7	176.24	.....
17	375	P. S. Haslind, Madison, Lac qui Parle Co	14.9	83.2	175.71	.....
18	403	J. Sjohleme, N. Branch, Chisago Co	13.9	88.3	175.67	.....
19	461	A. Kaufen, Montgomery, LeSueur Co	15.8	78.2	175.30	.....
20	341	J. Murphy, Barnum, Carlton Co	14.8	83.1	175.21	.....
21	273	H. Clarke, Sturgeon, Lake, Pine Co	15.25	80.9	175.16	.....
22	284	W. A. Patten, LeSueur, LeSueur Co.	14.8	88.2	174.05	.....
23	‡458	J. F. Panten, Red Wing, Goodhue Co	14.5	83.3	173.56	.....
24	262	P. Dehen, St. Michaels, Wright Co	14.75	81.8	173.31	.....
25	‡258	A. Kop, Eagle Bend, Todd Co	14.0	85.4	173.05	.....
26	300	P. Weiss, Hutchinson, McLeod Co	14.7	81.7	172.93	.....
27	160	Jesse Moore, Stacy, Chisago Co	13.33	88.7	172.89	.....
28	507	J. Hauenstein, New Ulm, Brown Co	15.0	79.8	172.53	.....
29	385	R. A. Peterson, Warren, Marshall Co	14.1	84.4	172.51	.....
30	444	J. M. Schlehor, Frazee City Becker Co	14.4	82.7	172.34	.....
31	†467	J. B. Hutchinson, St. Vincent, Kittson Co	14.8	80 4	.....	.....
32	419	L. C. Moore	14.8	80 4	172.06	.....
33	*513	J. Peterson, Elbow Lake, Grant Co	15.1	78.3	171.45	.....
34	475	C. Jobs, Carver, Carver Co	14.6	80.7	171.25	.....
35	473	W. Heinecke, Mankato, Blue Earth Co	14.5	81.0	171.02	.....
36	345	J. F. Kahring, Barnum, Carlton Co	14.0	83.3	170.74	.....
37	*448	A. O. Printchers, Ashby, Grant Co	14.5	80.6	170.58	.....
38	351	C. A. Sargent, Red Wing, Goodhue Co	13.6	85.0	170.35	.....
39	255	Val Zoonck, Kettle River, Pine Co	14.1	82.4	170.31	.....
40	524	K. B. Norswing, Dennison, Goodhue Co	14.5	80.1	170.03	.....
41	§287	A. Becker, New Ulm, Brown Co	14.3	80.8	169 67	.....

*Vilmorin's White Improved variety. †Dippe's Imperial variety. ‡Dippe's Kleinvanzleben variety. §Bultran Desporz richest variety.

EXHIBIT B.

REPORT OF RACES.

STAKES.	Entered by—	Name of horse.	Entrance fee.	Amount of stakes.	Check in settlement
	MINNESOTA BREEDERS				
Four year old trot...	N. P. Lee.....	Senator L	.....	$395.00	$197.50
	C. D. Andrews.....	Templemore ..	.....	.....	98.75
	A. C. Bruce...	Credo.....	.....	.....	59.25
2:23 trot.....	Geo. W. Sherwood.....	Lockheart.....	.....	550.00	275.00
	H. L. Emmert.....	Hampshire	.....	.....	137.50
Three year old pace.	Graves Bros.....	Colbert	.....	375.00	187.50
	H. W. Pratt.....	Drelincourt ...	.....	.....	93.75
	A. H. Lord	Albert L.....	.....	.....	56.25
	Geo. W. Sherwood,.	La Belle.....	.....	.....	37.00
Three year old trot..	E. C. Long.....	Lee Russell...	.....	570.00	285.00
	H. W. Pratt..	Sanguine	.....	.....	142.50
	F. Lindekee.....	Marie Wilkes..	.....	.....	85.50
Two year old trot....	G. W. Sherwood	Lavinia.....	.....	680.00	340.00
	A. Tainton.....	Maywood.....	.....	.....	170.00
	Smith & Russell.....	Decorah Chief	.....	.....	77.00
	M. J. Peppard....	Romey..... .	.....	.....	34.00
	M. Forten.....	Orphan Boy..	.....	.....	34.00
3:00 trot.....	A. C. Bruce	Herbert.....	.....	520.00	260.00
	Evansdale Stock Farm	Billy Simmons	.....	.. ..	130.00
	Geo. W. Sherwood.....	Renown.....	.....	.....	78.00
Yearling trot.....	A. C. Bruce..	Winona.....	.....	285.00	142.50
	Geo. W. Sherwood.....	Morina.....	.....	.....	71.25
	A. Tainton.....	Marco Polo....	.....	.....	42 75
Received from	Breeders' Assoc'n per	G.W.Sherwood	$2,430.50	....	$3,035.00
	SOCIETY.				
2:27 trot.....	G. E. Evans.....	Mag. Sherman	$25.00	$400.00	$225.00
	J. O. Garrity.....	Lucy K.....	25.00	.....	25.00
	C. P. Gove.....	Glenwood	25.00	.....	.....
	R. Simmons.	Alkali.....	25 00	.....	.....
	H. F. Sargent.....	Nelly D.....	25.00	.....	50.00
	C. L. Hood	Good Bye.....	25.00	.....	100.00
	Dr. Price.....	Stratford.....	25.00	.....	.....
2:25 pace.....	G. E. Evans.....	Pearl R.....	25.00	400.00	50.00
	W. S. Short	Humming Bird	25.00	.....	.....
	W. Ham.....	Little Joe	25.00	.....	100.00
	J. O. Garrity.....	Tempest N....	25.00	.....	225.00
	— Malley.....	Henry Clay...	25 00	.....	25.00
	J. M. Rawley	Lalla Rook....	25.00	.....	.....
	A. Hamilton	Star Gaines...	25 00	.. ..	.....
	V. L. Schuler.....	St. Cloud	25.00	.....	.....
2:40 trot.....	E. J. Webber.....	Belle W.....	25.00	400.00	25.00
	H. Charlton.....	Harry Chief...	25 00	....	.....
	A. H. Orth.....	Lullaby.....	25.00	.....	.....
	W. F. Lee.....	Biddy Bora ...	25 00	.....	.....
	G. C. Loomis.....	Bonnie Nobles	25.00	.....	.....
	C. A. Niles.....	Sadie.....	25.00	.....	.....
	Ed. Holden.....	Galatea.	25.00	.....	.....
	R. J. Johnson.....	Wild Idol.....	25;00	.....	100.00
	Chas. Brenck	Boneparte	25.00	. .....	.....
	Jas. King.....	Dr. Mont.....	25.00	.....	.....
	A. C. Bruce.....	Robert L.....	25 00	.....	50.00
	F. Babst. jr.....	Alice Medium.	25.00	.....	.....
	H. W. Phelps.....	May Hill.....	25.00	.....	225.00
Free for all.....	D. M. Clough.....	Joe Braden....	25.00	325.00	.....
	R. Simmons.....	Prince Mac....	25.00	.....	225.00
	Chas. Thompson.....	Allen Maid....	25.00	.....	.....
	A. H. Orth.....	Johnny Smoker	25 00	.....	100.00
2:30 trot.....	W. F. Lee.....	Poco Tempo...	25.00	400.00	.....
	R. J. Kingsman.....	Buckshot	25.00	.....	.....
	W. T. Grattan.....	Michael.....	25 00	.....	25.00
	W. E. Hosford.....	Maid Archibald	25.00	.....	100.00
	C. P. McClure...	Shiloh.....	25.00	....	.....
	Ed. Holden.....	Pilot W.....	25.00	.....	225 00
	H. L. Emmert.....	Bombay	25.00	.....	.....
	G. W. Seymour.....	Clara C.	25.00	.....	.....
	A. H. Orth	Kellie V	25.00	.....	.....
	J. Carson.....	Carrie B.....	25.00	.....	50.00

EXHIBIT B—*Continued.*

REPORT OF RACES.

Stakes.	Entered by—	Name of Horse.	Entrance fee.	Amount of stakes.	Check in settlement.
2:21 trot	G. J. Boroker	Spurgeon	$25.00	$400.00	.....
	D. M. Clough	Hartford	25.00	.....	.....
	Smith & Russell	Pedro L.	25.00	.....	100.00
	J. C. Oswald	Greenleaf	25.00	.....	.....
	F. Babst, jr	Cael Wade	25.00	.....	50.00
	W. E. Schutte	First Call	25.00	.....	25 00
	J. O. Garrity	Joslyn	25.00	.....	225 00
	A. Hamilton	Cyclone	25.00	.....	.....
			$1,250.00	.....	$2,325.00
			*57.50	.....	†157.50
			$1,192.50	.....	$2,167.50

*Deducted from winnings, $47.50; for fines, $10; $57.50. †Less suspensions and fines, $110; and entrance fees, $47.50; $157.50.

EXHIBIT C.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Ladies' races	$750.00
Steeple chase	635.00
Mile dash	100.00
Band	875.00
Bicycle races, &c	197.00
	$2,557.00

EXHIBIT D.

ADVERTISING.

Pioneer Press	$287.96
The State	20.00
Minneapolis Tribune	236.08
Minneapolis Journal	228.75
Minneapolis Times	191.50
Farm, Stock and Home	125.00
Northwestern Agriculturist	50.00
St. Paul Daily News	176.00
The Globe	173.50
St. Paul Dispatch	189.90
Volkszeitung	40.00
Northwestern Farmer and Breeder	25.00
Skandinavisk Farmer Journal	10.00
Skordemannen	10,00
Nordvestern	10.00
Daily Tidende	18.90
Railway and Hotel News	10.00
Breeders' Gazette	15.00
The Horseman	100.33
Zumbrota Independent	10.00
	$1,927.92

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Northwestern Labor Union, circulars	$7.00	
H. E. Wedelstadt, stationery	3.70	
Dispatch Printing Co., cloth banners	115.25	
Pioneer Press, printing, tickets, advertising cards, &c	143.50	
Northwestern Lithographic Co., posters, &c	725 00	
Brown, Treacy & Co., stationery and printing	338.88	
Price & McGill, printing handbills	189.50	
H. B. Hudson, printing	16.85	
Stromberg, Allen & Co., admission tickets	89.50	
La Crosse Fair Association, printing circulars	8.00	
Newark Publishing Co., posters	32.50	
F. J. Wilcox, stationery and printing	21.45	
T. H. Anderson, diagrams	1.50	
Southern Minnesota Fair Association, circulars	6.25	
		$1,698.88

BILL POSTING.

Posting and distributing bills by bicyclists	$507.75	
Posting and distributing bills, L. N. Scott	250.00	
Allen, Moon & Co., rope	10.21	
Keeling Sign Co., cloth banners	78.00	
		$845.96

EXHIBIT E.

POSTAGE, TELEGRAMS, FREIGHT. ETC.

Postage stamps, $113.20; wrappers, $135.50	$248.70	
Telegrams	25.97	
Freight, $40.75; express, $36.46	77.21	
		$351.88

EXHIBIT F.

REPORT OF ADMISSION TICKETS RECEIVED.

To the Board of Managers, Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg to submit to your honorable Board a condensed report of all tickets taken at the gates and grand stand during the fair, held from September 7th to the 12th inclusive; with the value of the same; also find reports in detail for each day of the fair.

Yours truly,

C. N. COSGROVE, Superintendent of Gates.

TICKETS TAKEN AT THE GATE AND GRAND STAND.

36,088	General admission tickets at 50 cts	$18,044.00
2,649	Half fare tickets at 25 cts	662.25
1,668	Season ticket coupons at 33⅓ cts. each	556.00
9,540	Railroad tickets at 50 cts	4,770.00
12,159	Grand stand tickets at 25 cts	3,039.75
1,488	Grand stand tickets reserved at 50 cts	744.00
63,592		$27,816.00

Days.	General admission	Half fare	Season coupons.	Railroad.	Grand Stand.	Grand Stand reserved.	Total.	Helper's tickets	Helper's coupon.	One day passes.
Monday	1,420	197	137	228	314	66	2,372	119	175	40
Tuesday	3,813	81	286	1,002	1,336	257	6,813	167	444	12
Wednesday	11,354	1,379	370	2,439	3,802	437	19,808	298	470	59
Thursday	10,844	450	360	3,138	4,412	415	19,259	245	399	84
Friday	6 459	325	286	2,089	2,295	241	11,856	266	399	67
Saturday	2,198	217	229	644	.....	72	3,394	213	362	39
Total	36,088	2,649	1,668	9,540	12,159	1,488	63,592	1,308	2,249	301

Helper's coupons	2,249
Helper's tickets	1,308
Passes	301
	67,450

RAILROAD COUPON TICKETS RECEIVED.

Statement showing the number of Tickets received from the various Railroads.

Days.	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.	Great Northern.	C. St. P., M. and Omaha.	Minneapolis and St. Louis.	Northern Pacific.	St. Paul and Duluth.	Soo Line.	Chicago and Northwst'n.	Burlington and Northern.	Wisconsin Central.	Iowa Central.	M. I. S. & W.	D. S. S. & At.	C. R. I. & P.	Eastern Minnesota.	Duluth Red Wing.	Total.
Monday	57	60	38	16	22	7	5	16	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	228
Tuesday	282	201	167	92	97	48	27	43	14	7	13	1	2	.....	1	7	1,002
Wednesday	716	473	412	230	205	79	96	119	52	19	17	.....	3	1	2	15	2,439
Thursday	957	579	592	316	202	140	144	84	54	32	2	3	1	2	4	26	3,138
Friday	648	371	338	215	160	106	78	67	50	28	4	2	2	.....	2	18	2,089
Saturday	174	143	99	58	51	24	30	19	24	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	644
Total	2,834	1,827	1,646	927	737	404	380	348	195	99	38	7	8	3	9	78	9,540

EXHIBIT G.

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED FOR PRIVILEGES DURING FAIR.

Frank Shaw, privileges	$6,000.00
Miss Flateano, privileges, main building	7.50
J. Alexander, optician	5.00
C. F. Wood, rubber stamps, &c	5.00
R. C. Eagles, stencils	5.00
R. B. Macguier	5.00
Max Fleisher, jewelry	15.00
Mary Axelson	4.50
Medical College	5.00
Phonograph	15.00
G. M. Cutting, candy	50.00
M. J. Thompson	7.50
M. Manning	5.00
Mrs. Matthews	6.00
Mrs. Tiel	6.00
M. Stoep, glove cleaner	5.00
A. Mack	5.00
	$6,151.50

EXHIBIT H.

REPORT OF FORAGE, STALL RENT, AND PASTURAGE.

W. M. Liggett, manure sold, 1890	$15.00
W. W. Campbell, hay sold	26.16
Frank Loomis, stall rent	162.00
Davy & McKinney, stall rent	44.00
W. A. Alden, pasture	3.50
E. Lytle, stall rent	8.00
W. Inman, pasture	3.00
Jas. Carr, stall rent	10.00
A. F. Lee, stall rent	6.00
W. F. Sanders, hay sold	27.32
D. M. Robins, pasture	5.00
G. E. Evans, pasture	4.00
W. J. Norris, pasture	8.00
O. L. Rheaume, pasture	16.00
F. J. Schultz, pasture	36.00
J. W. Norris, pasture	61.50
Poultry department, feed sold	2.75
Oats sold	.50
	$438.73

EXHIBIT I.

ENTRY FEES (DIV. B.) AND BARN RENT DURING FAIR.

N. P. Clarke, herd entry fee	$ 50.00
H. F. Brown, "	65.00
C. M. Sangers, "	70.00
Col. T. S. Moberley, "	70.00
Cosgrove Live Stock Co., entry fee	10.00
Leslie & Burwell, "	10.00
John Bradford, barn rent	14.00
Chas. Brown "	4.00
T. L. & J. L. DeLancey, barn rent	26.00
Evansdale Stock Farm, "	12.00
A. O. Fox, "	10.00
E. F. Irwin, "	24.00

L. Johnson,	barn rent	58.00
La Veta Jersey Co,	"	30.00
N. P. Clarke,	"	80.00
Col. T. S. Moberley,	"	20.00
Cosgrove Live Stock Co.,	"	20.00
Oltmanns Bros.,	"	34.00
H. L. Eddy,	"	2.00
Middleton & Sherrin,	"	8.00
W. C. Nichols,	"	3.00
Pratt & Pillsbury,	"	6.00
T. N. Porter,	"	2.00
Cosgrove Live Stock Co.,	"	10.00
G. W. Robins,	"	2.00
J. Wright,	"	4.00
Bruce Stock Farm,	"	16.00
H. F. Brown,	"	28.00
Geo. S. Bicknell,	"	10.00
A. R. Spaulding,	"	1.00
H. A. Briggs,	"	20.00
S. H. Bookwalter,	"	2.00
W. R. Merriam,	"	14.00
D. Z. Danforth,	"	.50
Willard & Fuller,	"	28.00
W. E. Wheeler,	"	6.00
D. G. McKay,	"	12.00
J. R. Conway,	"	4.00
A. W. Clark,	"	12.00
T. W. Pratt,	"	14.00
Hugh Paul,	"	12.00
E. St. Martin,	"	4.00
C. D. Andrews,	"	4.00
W. C. Colbrath,	"	6.00
W. H. Charlton,	"	12.00
F. L. Clark,	"	2.00
O. A. Redfield,	"	2.00
J. H. Pitcher,	"	1.50
Clancy Bros.,	"	10.00
J. C. Easton,	"	2.50
Geo. McKerrow,	"	12.00
L. C. Gillett,	"	2.00
W. Moffatt,	"	26.00
John Fritz,	"	4.50
John Zelch,	"	22.00
Davis & Benedict,	"	1.00
W. M. Fields & Bro.,	"	40.00
C. M. Sawyer & Sons,	"	22.00
P. D. Brockway,	"	8.00
G. M. Hughes & Co.,	"	32.00
Geo. Harding,	"	5.00
Geo. Allen,	"	4.00
C. P. Gove,	"	22.00
Robt. Deakin,	"	6.00
F. C. Pillsbury,	"	14.00
H. W. Phelps,	"	4.00
Middleton & Sherrin,	"	2.00
Wilcox & Liggett.	"	10.00
Le Veta Cattle Co.,	"	16.00
W. M. Woodruff,	"	10.00
Current & Sanderson,	"	14.00
J. W. Morse & Son,	"	12.00
W. Field,	"	22.00
Leslie & Burwell,	"	16.00
Pabst Stock Farm,	"	32.00
		$1,228.00

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1891.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:—

Pursuant to section 4, chapter 181, of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, the undersigned board, created by virtue of said act, hereby respectfully submits the following report of the financial transactions of the *Minnesota State Agricultural Society* for the year ending December 10th, 1891, together with such other facts as we deem pertinent and bearing on the business affairs of the Society:

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MINNESOTA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1891.

RECEIPTS.	1890 and former years.		1891.
Balance from 1890			$ 2,103.83
State appropriation, special		$20,000.00	
State appropriation, annual		4,000.00	24,000.00
Privileges			6,151.50
Races—breeders		2,430.50	
Races—society, entry fees	$ 25.00	1,192.50	3,623.00
Forage, hall rents and pasturage	15.00		423.73
Entry fees and barn rents during fair			1,226.00
Suspensions			178.85
Bills payable	1,311.46		
Annual dues			80.00
Labor repaid		313.00	
Labor rents from clubs		600.00	913.00
Salary Supt. of Grounds			500.00
Ticket sales			27,816.00
Refunded—premiums	6.25		
Refunded—express		9.60	
Refunded—printing, etc		7.20	16.80
Personal property—team			250.00
Sundries—coal sold, etc		9.10	
—meal tickets		10.00	19.10
Total	$1,357.71		$67,301.81
			1,357.71
			$68,659.52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Number of order.		1890 and former years.	1891.	Premiums.	Races.	Attractions.
1	Henry Felg		10.00			
2	Matt. Jenson		10.00			
3	Theodor Sanders		10.00			
4	John Norrish, bills payable	275.00				
5	C. N. Cosgrove, "	273.38				
6	Clarke Chambers, "	250.00				
7	S. M. Emery, "	263.08				
8	J. J. Alexander, "	250.00				
9	W. M. Liggett, "	416.66				
10	W. D. Richardson, prem's	66.00				
11	D. W. Harper		71.45			
12	Price-Condit Fence Co	15.96				
13	W. W. Campbell		36.16			
14	W. M. Liggett		19.55			
15	Lockwood, Allard & Co		80.00			
16	W. M. Liggett, secretary		486.11			
17	Farm Stock and Home	30.00				
18	N. Western Agriculturist	15.00				
19	North Western Farmer	15.00				

DISBURSEMENTS.—*Continued.*

Number of order.		1890 and former years.	1891.	Premiums.	Races.	Attractions.
20	W. F. Cross, bills payable.	520.00				
21	Mer. Nat. Bank, "	10,789.34				
22	W. M. Liggett, "	517.50				
23	C. N. Cosgrove, "	278.70				
24	J. J. Alexander, "	254.90				
25	S. M. Emery, "	208.10				
26	John Cooper, "	1,036.00				
27	N. P. Clarke, "	1,036.00				
28	Pioneer Press Co., "	1,031.00				
29	F. N. Shaw, "	1,029.15				
30	Brown, Treacy & Co. "	386.00				
31	L. N. Scott, "	516.80				
32	1st N. Bank, N'field "	3,081.33				
33	Robert Deaken, premiums.	15.00				
34	W. H. Konantz & Co, attrc'ns.	34.90				
35	Lockwood, Allard & Co		23.27			
36	Finch, Van Slyck & Co.	20.83				
37	F. S. Pillsbury, attractions.	10.00				
38	W. F. Cross, expense.		33.75			
39	" pay roll, Apr. & May		242.98			
40	H. Charlton, races	25.00				
41	Clarke Chambers, team		257.94			
42	R. V. Collins, advertising.	5.00				
43	T. A. Durnall		7.75			
44	D. W. Harper		4.38			
45	Lockwood, Allard & Co.		97.70			
46	S. B. Loye & Son		40.25			
47	Noyes Bros. & Cutler		43.40			
48	N. Western Labor Union		7.00			
49	H. P. Rugg & Co.		41.02			
50	J. B. Rossman		27.91			
51	N. W. Telephone Co		17.00			
52	W. F. Cross, expense		76.60			
53	" payroll, June.		163.63			
	" " July.		312.38			
54	S. Partridge, asst. sec.		250.00			
55	W. F. Cross, sundries		126.53			
56	Wernott, Howard & Co.	18.00				
57	Dispatch Printing Co.		115.25			
58	H. B. Hudson		50.00			
59	W. F. Cross, payroll, Aug.		538.08			
60	" bicyclists' adv'g		417.00			
61	Dr. J. C. Curryer		100.00			
62	C. L. Smith		50.00			
63	W. F. Cross, expense		70.64			
64	N. W. Telephone Co		30.55			
65	N. P. Lee				197.50	
66	W. E. Horford (Spear)				100.00	
67	John Bradford					37.50
68	Thos. Shaw		100.00			
69	Gatemen payroll		95.00			
70	H. W. Pratt				93.75	
71	"				142.50	
72	"				50.00	
73	H. L. Emmett				137.50	
74	M. J. Peppard				34.00	
75	R. Simmons				175.00	
76	C. Wilson				25.00	
77	G. R. White					112.50
78	C. A. Miles				50.00	
79	A. Tainter				170.00	
80	H. W. Phelps				225.00	
81	M. T. Grattan.		100.00			
82	Louis Bull				225.00	
83	C. L. Hood				100.00	
84	M. Fortin				34.00	
85	La Veta Jersey Cattle Co.			200.00		
86	J. W. Morse & Son			100.00		
87	Pabst Stock Farm				50.00	
88	J. Corson				50.00	
89	J. O. Garrity				450.00	
90	Smith & Bussell				94.50	
91	C. N. Cosgrove			300.00		
92	Alex. McLean				50.00	
93	Ed. Weaver		27.47			
94	E. C. Long				285.00	
95	A. H. Orth				75.00	
96	*Judges of divisions*		345.50			

DISBURSEMENTS—*Continued.*

Number of order.	1890 and former years.	1891.	Premiums.	Races.	Attractions.
97	H. Bidgood			55.00	
98	Geo. Bather			270.00	
99	A. C. Bruce			461.75	
100	Dr. O. J. Evans			130.00	
101	G. R. White				75.00
102	H. R. Shrimpton				15.00
103	Dr. J. C. Curryer	50.00			
104	J. L. Whitcomb			225.00	
105	Gatemen payroll	254.75			
106	Police	61.50			
107	Miss Jennie Rush				187.50
108	Police	102.50			
109	Tom Hiett				15.00
110	W. F. Cross. payroll, Sept	287.90			
111	Mike Lynch				10.00
112	Villa Poole				37.50
113	Deakin Bros				97.50
114	Ticket sellers' payroll	322.00			
115	Cooley & Vater	405.25			
116	Grace Armstrong				500.00
117	Am. Trot'ng Ass'n susp'ns			110.00	
118	Assistant supt's payroll	605.50			
119	Judges	50.00			
120	G. W. Sherwood			723.25	
121	G. W. Robinson			78.00	
122	A. H. Lord			56.25	
123	H. G. Fogg				47.50
124	W. E. Schutte			25.00	
125	Geo Siebert, band				875.00
126	W. F. Cross. payroll	293.34			
127	E. W. White	102.30			
128	Nicholas Feyens	27.50			
129	F. C. Barrows	15.00			
130	Clough Bros	15.00			
131	H. B. Hudson	200.00			
132	A. W. Shaw	5.00			
133	Andrew Taintor			42.75	
134	J. R. Johnson			100.00	
135	Breeders Gazette	15.00			
136	The Horseman	62.00			
137	Newspapers, daily	1,802.59			
138	Pioneer Press, printing	113.57			
139	H. E. Wedelstadt & Co	2.50			
140	N. West'n Litho. & Pub. Co	650.00			
141	T. C. Calcium Light Co	10.50			
142	C. L. Smith	35.00			
143	Brown, Treacy & Co., print'g	338.88			
144	Price, McGill & Co., "	189.50			
145	H. B. Hudson, "	16.85			
146	Stromberg, Allen & Co. "	89.50			
147	Noyes Bros. & Cutler, pnt. & c	33.28			
148	A. Oppenheimer & Co	9.00			
149	Finch, Van Slyck & Co	7 09			
150	H. P. Rugg & Co	21.66			
151	Clough Bros., lumber	84 58			
152	Brooks Bros., "	127.41			
153	Janney, Semple & Co	5.63			
154	Adam Decker & Co	10.60			
155	Cooley, Vater & Co	13.85			
156	Farwell, Ozman & Co	48.27			
157	Harris & Jones	13.88			
158	F. A. Lyde	25.35			
159	E. B. Williams	26.62			
160	L. N. Scott	350.00			
161	Allen, Moon & Co	10.21			
162	Standard Oil Co	5.78			
163	St. Paul Sanitation Co	2.00			
164	Empire Dairy Co	99.68			
165	Woodruff & Hunter	3.00			
166	R. C. Clark	6.00			
167	W. H. Cook	40.00			
168	Keeling Sign Co	78.00			
169	C. P. Gove		80.00		
170	Cooley & Vater	70.00			
171	Clarke Chambers	100.00			
172	*G. E. Evans*			50.00	
173	*C. D. Andrews*			98.75	

DISBURSEMENTS—*Continued.*

Number of order.		1890 and former years.	1891.	Premiums.	Races.	Attractions.
174	Wm. Hamm				100.00	
175	Frank Lindeke				85.50	
176	Graves Bros				187.50	
177	J. J. Furlong, manager		30.00			
178	Clerks, asst. supts. pay roll		371.84			
179	W. H. DeLancey					25.00
180	Mast, Buford & Burwell		2.42			
181	N. W. Telephone Co		10.00			
182	C. R. Chamberlain		76.00			
183	Am. Trotting Association		50.00			
184	W. M. Liggett, expense		16.04			
185	J. L. Lawrence, dairy		3 25			
186	Cooley & Vater Co		19.31			
187	Cornish, Curtis, Greene & Co		75.81			
188	D. Dewey, labor	15.00				
189	J. B. Rossman		22.04			
190	John A. Bayne		23.10			
191	L. Minnetonka Ice Co		28.50			
192	L. D. McLean, etc, bllpstg		90.75			
193	Fair Publishing Co		32.50			
194	La Cross Interstate Fair		8.00			
195	The Horseman		38.33			
196	F. J. Wilcox		29 65			
197	Miles & Hales, electric bells		15.00			
198	G W. Woolley					175.00
199	Cancelled					
200	Cancelled					
201	W. F. Cross, expense		34.65			
202	W. F. Cross, pay roll, labor		129.91			
203	S. Partridge, assistant secy		250.00			
204	Gould & Haverstad		27.00			
205	J. H. Harris		18.00			
206	J. T. Grimes		18.00			
207	A. W. Latham		25.90			
208	Wyman Elliot		14.00			
209	W. E. Pritchard		100.00			
210	State Poultry Association		125.00			
211	Lockwood, Allard & Co		180.00			
212	J. H. Bishop		6.12			
213	Zumbrota Independent		10.00			
214	W. F. Cross, pay roll, Oct		117.50			
215	W. F. Cross, expense		13.17			
216	F. J. Wilcox		400.00			
217	to 219 Not issued					
220	to 229 Premiums, page 21			428.00		
230	to 267 " " 22			1,837.50		
268	to 305 " " 23			1,057.99		
306	to 343 " " 24			1,651.33		
344	to 380 " " 25			2,550.80		
381	to 418 " " 26			1,346.66		
419	to 451 " " 27			1,028.50		
452	F J. Wilcox, tent c'rt'f'c'ts					7.00
453	C. M. Sangers & Son			220.00		
454	A. Osborn					15.00
455	W. Benzie		3.00			
456	Rogers & Ordway		2.00			
457	Wemott, Howard & Co		2.00			
458	T. M. Porter, et al			30.00		
459	M. T. Grattan				25.00	
460	Am. Express Co		9.49			
461	Clarke Chambers		14.14			
462	Not issued					
463	St. Joseph Hospital		71.75			
464	Drs. Murphy & Hoyt		150.00			
465	T. H. Anderson		1.50			
466	Pioneer Press Co		30.00			
467	International Fair Ass'n		10.00			
468	W. R. Tanner, expense		20.00			
469	South'n Minn. Fair Ass'n		6 25			
470	Mrs. A. L. Babcock			10.00		
471	N. W. Lith'g and Pub'g Co		75.00			
472	W. F. Cross, payroll Nov		50.00			
473	W. F. Cross, secretary		1,631 00			
474	S. Partridge, ass't sec'y		250 00			
475	Vulcan Road Machine		50.00			
		$22,758.63	$16,640.85	$10,838.78	$5,312.50	$2,557.00
	Total					$58,107.76

RESOURCES.

Rents—stalls and pasture	$300.00
Turner's Society	30.00
Sale of cheese (estimated)	50.00
Checks protested	208.16
Railroad tickets, admitted	333.00
	$921.16
Balance in treasury	10,551 76
	$11,472.92

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at St. Paul, Minn., this 9th day of December, 1891.

W. R. MERRIAM,
HENRY FEIG,
THEODOR SANDERS,
MATT JENSEN,
Board of Auditors.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MINNESOTA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF FAIR, 1891, FROM APRIL 21ST TO DECEMBER 10TH.

1891. *Receipts.*

Member's annual dues				$80.00
State appropriations—Annual				4,000.00
Privileges			$6,000.00	
" Main Building			151.50	
				6,151.50
RACES—Breeders'			2,430 50	
" Entrance moneys—Society			1,192.50	
				3,623.00
" Suspensions				178.85
Memorandum—Showing races account—Profit.				
RECEIVED—Entrance money.	$1,192.50			
Breeders' stakes.	2,430.50			
Suspensions	178.85			
Grand stand ticket sales	3,783.75			
		$7,585.60		
PAID—Breeders' stakes	3,035.50			
Society's purses	2,167.50			
Supt. grounds,—track	200.00			
Electric bells	15.00			
Profit	2,167.60			
		$7,585.60		
Forage, stall rents and pasturage				423.73
Entry fees and stall rents during fair				1,226 00
Rents from clubs				600.00
Salary Supt. Grounds				500.00
Ticket sales—General			24,032.25	
" " Grand Stand			3,783.75	
				27,816.00
Personal property—team				250.00
REFUND—Labor repaid			313.00	
Express			9.60	
Printing			7.20	
				329.80
SUNDRIES—Coal, etc., sold			9.10	
Meal tickets			10.00	
				19.80
				$45,197.98

1891. *Expenditures.*

PREMIUMS—Div. A, Horses	$2,012.00	
" B, Cattle	4,728.00	
" C, Sheep	723.00	
" D, Swine	469.00	
" E, Poultry	440.50	
" F, Dairy	269.78	
" G, Household	400.50	
" H, Fruits and flowers	756.50	
" J, Apiarian	54.50	
" K, Vegetables	764.00	
" L, Domestic stores	151.00	
" M, Seeds, flour, etc	70.00	
		$10,838.78
RACES—Breeders' stakes	3,035.00	
Society's purses	2,167.50	
		5,202.50
Suspensions		110.00
ATTRACTIONS—Ladies' races	750.00	
Steeple chase	635.00	
Mile dash	100.00	
Band	875.00	
Bicycle races, etc	197.00	
		2,557.00
Permanent improvements		606 06
Repairs and labor		2,928.09
ADVERTISING—Newspapers	1,927.92	
Bill posting	845.96	
Printing and stationary	1,698.88	
		4,472.76
PERSONAL PROPERTY—Team, harness, etc		393.82
Postage stamps and wrappers	248.70	
Telegrams, $25.97; express and freight, $77.21	103.18	
		351.88
OFFICERS—Secretary	1,031.00	
Assistant secretary	750.00	
Treasurer	400.00	
Supt. of grounds	600.00	
		2,781.00
Superintendents and assistants		1,770.08
Judges of departments	651.50	
Gatekeepers	381.75	
Police and Marshal	264.00	
Ticket sellers	322 00	
		1,619.25
Forage		291.58
Fuel		103.27
EXPENSE—Ice	50.34	
Telephone	57.55	
Annual dues—Interstate Fair Ass'n	10.00	
Amer. Trotting Ass'n	50.00	
Electric Bells—Races	15.00	
Dinner tickets	178.30	
Milk—Dairy department	99 68	
Boiler inspection	6.00	
Hospital expenses, Miss Lane	71.75	
Doctors Murphy and Hoyt, attending Misses Poole and Lane	150.00	
State auditors	30.00	
		718.62
Sundries		104.01
Balance in favor of Society		10,349 28
		$45,197.88

W. F. CROSS, Secretary.
SAM PARTRIDGE, Asst. Secretary.

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR
Ending December 10th, 1891.

1891.		Received for 1890 and former years.	
	Balance from 1890		$ 2,103.83
Dec. 10.—	State appropriation		24,000.00
	Privileges		6,151.50
	Races	$ 25.00	3,623.00
	Forage, stall rent and pasturage	15.00	423.73
	Entry fees and barn rent during fair		1,226.00
	Suspensions		178.85
	Bills payable	1,311.46	
	Members' annual dues		80.00
	Rents from clubs		600.00
	Salary superintendent of grounds		500.00
	Ticket sales		27,816.00
	Refunded	6.25	329.80
	Personal property		250 00
	Sundries		19.10
		$1,357.71	67,301.81
			1,357.71
			$68,659.52

1891.		Paid out for 1890 and former years.	
Dec. 10.—	Premiums	$81.00	$10,838.78
	Races	25.00	5,202.50
	Suspensions		110.00
	Attractions	44.90	2,557.00
	Advertising, newspapers and billposting, etc,	65.00	4,472.76
	Permanent improvements		606.06
	Repairs and labor	45.28	2,928.09
	Forage and fuel		394.85
	Postage, telegrams and express		351.88
	Personal property		393.82
	Officers	1,728.12	3,301.25
	Superintendents and assistants		1,770.08
	Judges, gatemen, ticket sellers, police		1,619.25
	Bills payable	20,744.82	
	Annual dues		60.00
	Dinner tickets, etc		178.30
	Hospital, etc., expenses		221.75
	State auditors		30.00
	Ice, telephone, etc., etc		228.57
	Main hall, etc,	38.83	
	Sundries		69.87
		$22,772.95	35,334.81
			22,772.95
			58,107.76
	Balance in treasury		10,551.76
			$68,659.52

W. F. Cross, Secretary.
Sam Partridge, Asst. Secretary.

SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT, 1891.

Balance on hand Dec. 10, 1890		$ 2,103.83
Membership fees		80.00
State appropriation		24,000.00
Privileges		6,151.50
Races and suspensions account		3,826.85
Forage account		438.73
Entry fees and stall rent account		1,226.00
Rents, etc. (clubs), account		1,100.00
Ticket account		27,816.00
Miscellaneous receipts		605.15
Bills payable		1,311.46
Total receipts		68,659.52
Total disbursements	58,107.76	
Balance on hand Dec. 10, 1891	10,551.76	
	$68,659.52	$68,659.52

FRANK J. WILCOX, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT

Dates of Fairs, 1891.	Active members.	Names of County Agricultural Societies.	Where Held.
Sept. 3-4-5	110	Anoka	Anoka
		Becker	No report
Sept. 2-3-4	208	Blue Earth	Garden City
		Brown	No report
		Birch Cooley	No report
Sept. 24-25-26		Carver	Carver
		Chisago and Pine	No report
Sept. 30, Oct. 1-2		Carlton	Carlton
		Clay	No report
Sept. 23-24-25	75	Cottonwood	Windom
Sept. 15 to 18	395	Dodge	Kasson
		Douglas	No report
No date	57	Dakota	Farmington
Sept. 17-18-19	490	Faribault	Blue Earth City
Sept. 14 to 17	112	Fillmore	Preston
Sept. 15 to 18		Freeborn	Albert Lea
		Goodhue	No report
		Hastings	No report
		Houston	No report
Sept. 25-26	23	Hubbard and Shell Prairie	Park Rapids
Sept. 16-17	39	Isanti	Cambridge
No date	23	Jackson	Jackson
		Kittson	No report
		Kandiyohi	No report
Oct. 5-6-7	146	Lac qui Parle	Madison
		Le Sueur	No report
		Lyon	No report
Sept. 30, Oct. 1-2		McLeod	Hutchinson
		Madison	No report
		Morrison	No report
		Mower	No report
Sept. 17-18	43	Murray	Currie
		Murray Ag'l and Mech'l	No report
Sept. 22-23-24		Meeker	Litchfield
Sept. 21-22-23	300	Martin	Fairmont
Sept. 23-24-25		Nobles	Worthington
Sept. 17-18-19	105	Nicollet	St. Peter
		Olmsted	No report
		Park Region	No report
Sept. 22-23-24	100	Pipestone	Pipestone
		Pope	No report
		Redwood	No report
		Rock	No report
		Renville	No report
		Rice	No report
		Sibley	No report
Sept. 16-17	25	Stevens	Morris
		Swift	No report
		St. Louis	No report
		Stearns	No report
Sept. 3-4-5	235	Steele	Owatonna
		St. Cloud, Central Minn.	No report
Sept. 22-23-24	72	Todd	Long Prairie
Sept.	146	Tracy	Tracy
		Winona	No report
Sept. 24-25-26	123	Waseca	Waseca
Sept. 15 to 18	50	Wright	Howard Lake
Sept. 29-30, Oct. 1-2	41	Wilkin	Breckenridge
Sept. 24-25-26		Winnebago City	Winnebago City
		Yellow Medicine	No report

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR THE YEAR 1891.

Number of entries.	Number of awards.	Amount received from State.	Total receipts.	Paid for premiums.	Paid for purses.	Paid for improvements	Total Expenses.	Value of real estate.	Present net worth of Society.
315	204	$218.19	$724.09	$243.25	.....	.....	$723.69	$10,000.00	$8,640.88
476	245	218.19	712.99	397.44	.....	.....	584.20	.....	1,344.79
193	90	218.19	668.70	222.75	.....	24.00	436.30	.....	202.40
353	178	.....	688.00	156.00	.....	.....	649.10	.....	38.90
273	207	218.19	579.81	281.00	.....	60.21	455.16	1,200.00	1,646.90
499	314	218.19	1,423.82	416.00	290.00	171.73	1,345.34	.....	78.48
None.	None.	218.19	1,042.94	.....	752.76	.....	1,049.13	.....	.....
597	287	218.18	1,444.05	291.30	454.50	69.85	1,394.98	2,000.00	4,631.85
780	582	218.18	3,110.03	863.25	998.25	.....	3,014.26	800.00	1,770.77
915	826	218.18	1,645.33	232.26	250.00	.....	1,485.82	.....	659.51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	69	218.18	242.43	154.00	.....	.....	178.26	.....	440.43
417	176	218.18	384 46	220.00	.....	.....	302.87	500.00	781.50
None.	None.	218.18	422.81	338.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
291	159	218.18	649.65	226.30	.....	.....	645.97	2,000.00	1,944.99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
515	233	218.18	1,332 37	325.55	307.50	.....	1,258.13	.....	74.24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
124	178	218.18	387.43	259.65	25.00	.....	379.89	600.00	391.34
205	126	.....	571.53	357.72	.....	.....	463.60	.....	.....
1,006	374	218.18	2,438.52	329.75	427.50	748.24	2,365.21	2,500.00	4,373.31
359	215	218.18	594.03	154.65	40.00	.....	529.06	.....	215.87
451	283	218.00	1,110.25	642.00	.....	.....	960.25	250.00	400.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
331	204	218.18	1,115.98	517.25	.....	.....	851.88	.....	264.10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	196	222.22	319.55	231.00	.....	.....	286.78	1,200.00	806.77
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
608	352	436.36	1,804.49	519.00	266.00	.....	1,804.49	.....	.....
332	298	218.18	483.88	223.75	21.00	.....	457.72	400.00	1,372.55
617	301	218.18	6,763.18	438.00	1,543.00	2,470.25	8,511.94	2,500.00	5,365.83
428	252	218.18	908.58	288.00	110.00	.....	888.97	.....	219.61
275	138	218.18	1,393.17	253.50	297.50	107.75	1,389.62	.....	739.55
199	166	218.18	1,634.18	311.75	775.00	.....	1,194.75	.....	1,089.43
802	378	218.18	1,460.83	243.00	382.50	.....	1,448.79	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD AT THE STATE CAPITOL, IN ST. PAUL, JAN. 12, 1892.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society was held in the senate chamber at the State Capitol, St. Paul, on above day.

The election of officers and board of managers for the year 1892 resulted as follows:

President—Jules H. Burwell, St. Paul.

First Vice-President—J. H. Stevens, Minneapolis.

Second Vice-President—Ed. Weaver, Mankato.

Managers—Wm. M. Liggett, Benson; J. H. Letson, Alexandria.

The report of the committee on credentials (Jared Benson, H. W. Stone, L. H. Prosser, Joel P. Heatwole and J. H. Baker) was adopted. The delegates present were:

Douglas County Agricultural Society—James H. Letson.

Steele County Agricultural Society—W. J. Schaffer, C. Chambers and James A. Harris.

Becker County Agricultural Society—G. W. Taylor.

Tracy District Fair Association—H. F. Seiler.

Rice County Agricultural Society—Joel P. Heatwole, Joseph Roach and John L. De Lancey.

Goodhue County Agricultural Society—William Doxey, S. B. Barteau and T. N. Lee.

Winnebago City Live Stock Company—A. L. Fox.

Wright County Agricultural Society—Johnston Mealey and W. H. Hoar.

Fillmore County Agricultural Society—L. H. Prosser.

President State Dairymen's Association—C. N. Perkins.

Stevens County Agricultural Society—H. W. Stone.

Beekeepers' Association—J. P. West.

State Farmers' Alliance—E. W. Fish, L. H. Wilcox.

Swift County Agricultural Society—R. R. Johnson, A. D. Aldrich and H. W. Stone.

Kandiyohi County Agricultural Society—C. M. Reese.

McLeod County Agricultural Society—C. N. Perkins.

Pope County Agricultural Society—P. Peterson.

Dodge County Fair Association—George B. Arnold, Henry Currier and W. A. Sparrow.

Renville County Agricultural Society—H. V. Poore.

Mower County Agricultural Society—H. W. Lightly and E. B. Williams.

Waseca County Agricultural Society—J. S. Dunn, Samuel Leslie, and Michael Sheeran.

Clay County Agricultural Society—W. R. Tanner.

Central Minnesota Fair Association—John Cooper.

Carver County Agricultural Society—Frank Warner, Otto Weisenberg and E. H. Clorn.

Le Sueur County Agricultural Society—A. B. Moffat, R. Van Lehl and J. P. Funk.

Lac qui Parle County Agricultural Society—H. L. Hayden.

Anoka County Agricultural Society—Dr. D. C. Dunham, John Hunter and Thomas Coleman.

Dakota County Agricultural Society—Porter Morton, Dr. J. R. Conway and A. C. Bruce.

Rock County Association—F. N. Van Duzee.

Blue Earth County Agricultural Society—William Thomas.

Park Region Agricultural Society—Hon. Mr. Hixon.

Southern Minnesota Fair Association—A. T. Stebbins.

State Forestry Association—Col. J. H. Stevens.

Life Members—J. W. Boxell, A. L. McGrath, W. L. Ames, L. Hoyt, J. H. Baker, J. G. Bass, W. Brimhall, Adam Bohland, Jared Benson, Clarke

Chambers, John Cooper, N. P. Clarke, C. N. Cosgrove, W. F. Cross, S. M. Emery, G. R. Finch, F. G. Gould, Dan Getty, J. S. Harris, F. D. Holmes, R. C. Judson, J. Kerwin, L. H. Prosser, D. Ramaley, J. H. Stevens, H. W. Stone, G. W. Sherwood, Thos. Slater, M. C. Tuttle.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR 1892.

President,	JULES H. BURWELL,	St. Paul
First Vice-President,	J. H. STEVENS,	Minneapolis
Second Vice-President,	EDWARD WEAVER	Mankato
Secretary	W. F. CROSS,	Hamline
Assistant Secretary,	SAM. PARTRIDGE,	Hamline
Treasurer,	FRANK J. WILCOX,	Northfield

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

WM. M. LIGGETT, Benson,	Term expires 1895
J. H. LETSON, Alexandria	Term expires 1895
C. N. COSGROVE, Le Sueur,	Term expires 1894
CLARKE CHAMBERS, Owatonna,	Term expires 1894
W. R. TANNER, Moorhead,	Term expires 1893
J. J. FURLONG, Austin,	Term expires 1893

THE IMPORTANCE AND NECESSITY OF ENTOMOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE.

BY PROF. OTTO LUGGER, STATE EXPERIM'T STATION, ST. ANTHONY PARK.

There was a time in this country, and not so very long since at that, that a grown person detected in collecting the various kinds of insects was considered, if not insane, yet at least very weak in his upper story. Almost every person who observed a collector at work in fields or forests showed by a broad grin how absurd to him seemed such proceedings, though there might have been considerable method in this madness (?) of that despised entomologist. To collect and to arrange in boxes or cabinets entomological treasures was deemed at least a silly pleasure or pastime, and the man was not unfrequently mentioned as a trifling and weak minded person.

The writer, while collecting, years ago, was frequently watched by curious persons, and has as frequently created unbounded surprise by putting the small insects captured by nets or other implements into bottles or boxes. The usual conversation would take place, and after replying to questions: "Do you sell the bugs?" "What will you do with the dead bugs?" and to others of a similar character, it was plainly apparent that none of the truthful replies to these questions would satisfy. They simply caused a peculiar shrug of the shoulders or shake of the head, indicating a mixture of contempt, pity and merriment. If told, however, that dead bugs would make excellent medicine the inquisitive person felt satisfied, perhaps knowing or suspecting from past personal experience that almost anything might be expected to be found in medicine to make it effective, or nasty and bitter.

If, however, a man was found gathering plants, and observed to press them for future study and reference, this action created not the least surprise, simply because the use of plants as medicine was recognized even by the most illiterate person. In other words the study of plants was considered useful and necessary, that of insects useless and absurd.

This state of affairs has greatly improved during the last twenty-five years, and the devotees of entomology are now recognized even in the least civilized regions as being not such very trifling fellows, after all. And this, simply because farmers and fruit growers have discovered that

there is money in entomological knowledge; not for the entomologist himself, however, since by spending as much time, attention and labor upon any other business as he has to spend upon his chosen study, he would doubtless be soon a rich man, but for the public that reaps the results of his labors.

To-day the study of entomology, and chiefly of that branch of it which is of the practical kind, or applied economic entomology, is very important, and grows in importance and value from year to year, or, as the cultivation of the virgin soil extends and assumes ever greater magnitude. As figures are usually resorted to to prove problems, I will give a few that will prove even to the most sceptical person—perhaps the most stupid one would be a more correct term—that insects play a most important role in the affairs of this country, much more so than suspected by most persons. A moderate estimate of the agricultural and horticultural products grown in the United States may be said to be $4,000,000,000 per year. Assuming a very low average we can say that we lose annually not less than ten per cent. of this entire sum by depredations of injurious insects. Of course this average is assumed for normal years, when neither locusts, chinch bugs, hessian flies or cotton-moths are unusually abundant, because either of these insects alone can cause that much loss in a single year. This annual loss of $400,000,000 is abstracted from the pockets of the tillers of the soil, and frequently without a murmur of complaint, simply because either they do not perceive the magnitude of this loss, or, if they do they believe it to be an unavoidable feature of farming. Now, $400,000,000 per year is a big sum, almost sufficient to pay all the real necessary expenses of supporting the government of the United States.

But, it is asked, what can we do to prevent this fearful annual loss? Must we submit to it tamely as to taxes levied in the usual legal manner? Can the study of entomology do anything to lessen the evil? What, in this case, is the use of applied economic entomology? As a reply to all such and similar questions it may be stated that very much can be done, that in fact there is no necessity to submit to such a heavy tax, and that, notwithstanding economic entomology is but a very recent science, it can save already immense sums to the farmer and horticulturist, and has in fact done so again and again. It would, of course, be folly to claim that this science can or will give a panacea for all ills caused by injurious insects, and that the whole sum annually lost could be saved. But this much has already been done to entitle entomologists to claim conscientiously that at least from twenty to twenty-five per cent of the total loss could be saved by attention and by a careful application of the remedies and preventatives discovered by them. An annual amount of $80,000,000 to $100,000,000 can be saved and ought to be saved in the future, even if the practical knowledge now possessed by entomologists did not increase from year to year, and if no additional discoveries were constantly made.

But how can the few entomologists in the United States, who have devoted so much time to the object of suppressing and preventing losses by insects, perform all this work? Plainly they can not go about the country with a tank of poison and a spraying nozzle, no matter how perfect these appliances may be. The number of insects they could kill in this manner would not be great. Nor could the entomologist spare the time, since too many important problems are still awaiting experimental solution, and he can do more good by directing his energies to the solution of such questions. The farmers themselves must take the bull by the horns and work intelligently, if they wish to succeed in their fight against their tiny, but numerous foes. Now it is well known that the great majority of farmers like to work, work in fact perhaps more than they ought to do. But many are too apt to work only with their hands, and not with their heads. The great tendency of to-day is to have big farms, and no man can work big farms as carefully as smaller ones, except his head is filled with the right kind of material to properly direct the hands. Farming with the brains will always pay better in the end than that using only the hands, no matter how strong and willing these may be. A farmer

whose mental and physical powers are well balanced will succeed, but to do so without fail barring of course conditions and accidents beyond his control, he must acquire sufficient entomological knowledge to enable him to apply the same at the proper time and in the proper place. Ill directed attempts, not backed by knowledge, are worse than useless, as they are more or less expressive, and moreover discouraging. But how can a farmer gain this important entomological knowledge? He can assuredly not spend the time to study the insects himself, even if he should have the necessary preliminary training to do so. But he can do the next best thing, he can encourage his children to study the surrounding objects of natural history, to make collections of wild plants and insects, and thus instill into them love for nature. By doing so the powers of observation of his children will be greatly sharpened and enlarged, and this alone would be a great gain. Only too frequently children who show an aptitude to study natural objects are simply snubbed for their pains or ridiculed instead of encouraged, and naturally they soon loose heart and interest. With the improving and improved schools of agriculture another help is given to teach both practical and scientific agriculture in all its branches. But the intelligent farmer can learn himself a good deal about entomology, even if only of that branch of it which is of direct benefit to him. Every state has now an Agricultural Experiment Station, and connected with such a station there is, or ought to be, an entomologist, whose business it is to experiment for the farmer, and to give him all the information and advice he is able to give. Since the means of a station are small the state should also furnish additional means if it should become necessary to carry out experiments away from the station, or if such experiments are too expensive to be borne by the station alone. The term, intelligent farmer, would be a misnomer if the person thus named did not utilize the Agricultural Experiment Station in his own state, not alone by asking advice, but also by giving the same in return. Many questions can not be solved without the assistance of intelligent farmers, nor can the officers of a station always without the co-operation of the farmers know what sort of information the farmer needs most, nor what experiments would be most useful to certain farming communities. As far as the entomologist is concerned he ought to be informed, both by letters and by specimens, what kind of injurious insects are at work, since different insects called by the same common name may be numerous in different parts of the state. Entomological information is always valueless if not exact, and such desired exactness can only be acquired by having the actual depredators sent with the letters asking for information.

OTTO LUGGER,
Entomologist.

ON "ATMOSPHERIC INFLUENCE."

BY J. H. MONRAD.

It is the fashion for the great authorities on dairying to preach aeration and aeration, as if that was a panacea for all the evils that may affect the milk. Yet it is only a few years ago when the cry was for cooling and cooling.

In all this there is a tendency to exaggerate, and the seeker after the truth will find it by striking the medium course; and let me say right here that if both aeration and cooling is done at the same time, as when the milk is allowed to trickle over the outside of a cooler like the Lawrence, or that simple device of Mr. McPherson, an inverted bucket filled with ice, I for my part should wish for nothing better. Let those who like it stand all night and aerate their milk.

The fact is that milk from healthy cows fed on pure and healthy fodder is pure as it comes from the udder. But, alas, the fact is also that it is

practically impossible to get it even into the bucket in a pure state. Leaving out the question of downright dirt and muck from the milker's hands, the sides and the udder of the cow, there are floating in the air thousands of germs of bacteria, which find a rich breeding ground in milk at the temperature as it comes foaming into the bucket. Though many of these are perfectly harmless, and a few even beneficial, there are a great many that are injurious to the milk.

The truth is, that nine-tenths of all the so-called animal odor is nothing but lack of thorough cleanliness; and while aeration and cooling may partly destroy it, partly keep it in abeyance, prevention, by raising our standard of cleanliness, is better than cure.

But meanwhile what shall we do? Use repeated aeration? So say most authorities, but it seems to me that considering the practical difficulties in getting pure air in which to aerate in, close to the barn, that it is more sensible to aerate and cool as quickly as possible, and thus get the milk away from "atmospheric influence," than to keep on exposing it to the dangers that lurk in the air.

The plea that cheese-makers need to have the farmers aerate and not cool the milk in order to ripen it before it arrives at the factory, seems to me as absurd as if the "gathered creamery" men would tell the farmers not to cool their cream in order to have it ripe when it arrives at the creamery. Both cheese-makers and butter-makers should have the whole process of ripening in their control; hence the necessity of cooling as well as aeration, so as to keep the deleterious bacteria in check until the skilled maker developes the right breed of bacteria at the temperature found best for them by adding a "starter," such as the Danes and friend Boyd do to their cream, or a little starter and a great deal of patience, such as some of the best cheese-makers use for their milk. Thus they get the right acidity, or, strictly speaking, the bacteria which developes the right acidity are given a chance to master those which develop all kinds of faults, from that of a bitter ta-te (by ripening cream too slowly at too low temperature), to a dozen faults which we have hitherto blamed to the cow or the fodder which she had.

It is time to call a halt on the tendency to blame the cow for imparting "animal odor" to the milk, when, as a rule, it is in reality a lack of cleanliness on our own part. This is not theory. Thirteen years ago I learned butter-making in one of the best dairies in Denmark, and as for animal odor, and its being driven away by aeration, why, bless your heart, we didn't think of anything but to be as clean as possible, and to get the milk into the cans (fifty to one hundred pounds) plunged in the ice water as soon as possible. If animal odor was condensed in the milk, it did not seem to affect the butter.

The gold medal butter sent from America to Paris in 1889, was also made from cream raised in cooley cans, with no aerating until it was ripened, and if there was no animal odor to hurt the butter, I, for my part, am unable to see how it should hurt the cheese.

I believe that where patrons of cheese factories are very cleanly, cooling is all there is needed, but otherwise, and I regret to say generally, aeration and cooling should be resorted to and got through with as quick as possible, so as to get it away from the "atmospheric influence."

ALFALFA IN MINNESOTA.

A representative of *Farm, Stock and Home* made a very pleasant visit to the farm and home of Mr. Andrew Peterson, Carver county, and gathered some valuable information regarding the growth and use of alfalfa. Mr. Peterson has had an experience of five years in the growing of this variety of clover, and gave the following points regarding it:

SOWING.

Herein lies the only difficulty in growing alfalfa. It is essential that there be a sufficient amount of moisture at the time of sowing to insure

speedy germination, and get the first root or start. With this difficulty overcome, the balance of the growing is practically an assured success. Two methods are recommended to obtain this desirable first growth: First, sow in the fall, very late, just before freezing, upon land as well prepared as for any other crop. Sow with timothy, in equal parts, with a total of twenty pounds of seed to the acre. A start might also be obtained by sowing in the fall in the stubble after a good, clean crop of grain. The better way, however, is to prepare for the crop and seed as first outlined, dragging in with a light drag.

Second, sow in the spring, but *very early*. A good time would be on the last snow, on land especially prepared, and let the seed fall upon the ground by the melting of the snow. Sow in mixture and quantity as before stated, and alone, or without any grain crop. Let it be distinctly understood that the good preparation for the seeding referred to means a thorough one, for Mr. Peterson is one of the best farmers in the state, as his farm gives abundant evidence.

HOW USED.

The land so seeded is set apart for the growing of alfalfa for a series of years. It might be called a combination of permanent meadow and pasture. The crop makes a strong and deep growth, and its vitality is phenomenal. The roots make a depth of seven feet, and even more. It is very evident that when this plant gets hold it is like Bud Mean's dog: "Heaven and earth can't make him let go."

THE CROP.

Alfalfa in Minnesota can be cut three times each season; the first cutting will be about June 1st; the second in August, the third during the last of September. If one wants to save seed from the plant do so from the second cutting. The last or third cutting makes the finest of feed for the young growing animals during the winter season. Even after the third cutting, the aftergrowth can be utilized for pasture. It will make a firm pasture for hogs during the entire season. Alfalfa hay makes the finest feed for horses. Care should be taken not to let the cuttings get too dry in curing, for the leaves are lost from the stems and are not gathered.

At the time the writer saw this field—on May 8th last—it was a luxuriant crop, standing about six inches high, and, to the casual observer, resembled a fine crop of growing flax. This gives all the points of Mr. Peterson's experience in the matter of alfalfa growing up to date, but the writer requests that if any further information be desired by any reader, he address F., S. and H, Minneapolis.

The writer will long remember that well-kept farmstead, with the orderly outbuildings, tidy grounds, and well-tilled fields that surrounded and maintained a typical farmer's home: the day opening with a service that was suggestive of the "Cotters Saturday Night," and the evening enlivened and soothed by music well executed by the sons and daughters of this farm patriarch of Minnesota.

SYSTEMATIC FEEDING OF WORK ANIMALS.

By W. H. Dalrymple, M. R. C. V. S. of the State Experiment Station, Louisiana.

Feeding as a Preventive of Disease.

There is no economy in overworking animals, as they gradually lose tone and strength, the general condition is injured, they become poor, wear out very quickly, their value is considerably lessened, disease is very prevalent amongst them and the owner's hand is constantly in his pocket buying fresh supplies. In large establishments it is true economy to keep a few animals extra in case of sickness or lameness.

Very frequently the loss of condition is the fault of the horse keeper. It is of the highest importance that the services of a trustworthy, intelli-

gent man should be procured, who will efficiently carry out instructions and take an interest in the appearance and well-doing of the animals under his care. A bad horse keeper will upset the system of management and the whole of the arrangements in the feeding.

Regularity in feeding is very essential. A horse should be fed at least three times per day. I don't mean that he should be allowed that feed extra in amount of food than if he were only fed twice, or two-thirds more than if he were only fed once a day, but that the necessary total amount for the day should be divided into at least three times.

Many large establishments, owning some thousands of horses, divide their day's rations in four; and all that the better. It diminishes the interval of fasting; the animals never become ravenous, but merely appetized; they get a sufficiency, all of which, in a very large percentage of cases, is properly masticated, digested and assimilated, and the waste reduced to a minimum.

The question may naturally arise here: How are we to feed working horses and mules so often in the course of the day during the busy season when they are in harness from morning till night? I'll tell you how it is done in other places under similar conditions, and it was the grave results and heavy losses from long fasting that impressed upon some one the necessity of instituting some plan to obviate it. The plan is the nose bag, which can be made of some porous material with a strong bottom in it and a strap from the upper border, that can be hung over the animal's head. The driver can take his mule's feed in this, and when he has an opportunity, such as taking his own lunch, he can slip the feed bag on his mule's head and allow him to eat; if only a few mouthfuls, it will satisfy the cravings of hunger, at all events to that extent.

The large amount which is fed by many stock owners at night, should be reduced at least one-half, for two reasons. It is excessive, and as before stated, the time occupied in eating it must deprive the animal of so much well-earned rest, which with a sufficiency of food they could enjoy, but with engorged stomachs of unmasticated food they cannot possibly be benefited to any appreciable extent by nature's calm restorer—sleep, to say nothing of the disease such a system engenders. These are no empty theories; they are established facts, based upon actual experience, which have been proven after close observation and repeated experiments by most practical and capable men who have the interests of the stock-owning public at heart. Endless experiences could be enumerated of men who have the responsibility of large numbers of hard-working animals, and whose positions, so to speak, depend upon the condition of their horses, and the condition of the feed bills.

Suffice it to say, however, that the secret of success lays in the system of feeding small quantities at a time, and often, of food containing the different elements necessary for the requirements of the animal economy.

DAIRY COLLEGE.

Minnesota can boast of the first dairy college of the world. The Regents of the State University have not only contracted for but have already erected the building at the University farm, St. Anthony Park.

A few other states and countries give instructions in dairying, but none of them possess an institution which comprises a lecture-room, dairy, creamery, cheese factory and curing room combined, where instruction in dairying is made a practical business.

Dairying in Minnesota has become an important industry. The dairy product has more than doubled during every decade in the state's history, until now it is claimed that it very nearly equals the wheat crop in value. From 600 cows in 1850, Minnesota now has nearly 600,000, valued at $12,000,000. At the World's Cotton Exposition at New Orleans, in 1884, Minnesota ranked among the first states in the dairy exhibit. Since then the industry in this state has double in volume and importance. It has become one of our most important industries, and scientific and practical

instruction, fitting our young farmers and others for dairying is as much needed as instruction fitting young men for medicine or law.

The dairy exports of the United States increased from 15,500,000 pounds in 1889, to 35,000,000 pounds in 1891. The new and extensive market which reciprocity is opening up among the 50,000,000 people of Latin America is still further swelling the dairy exports to an immense volume. The home market for a gilt-edged article, the making of which Minnesota's dairy school aims to teach, is practically without limit.

DEVELOPING THE PULLETS.

Those who are raising pullets for layers should carefully distinguish between the food that is necessary for making cockerels fit for market and that which will develop the laying pullets. A very large percentage of layers are both temporarily and permanently injured in ability to produce eggs by the improper course of feeding which many poultry keepers employ. We rarely see large quantities of corn or corn meal given to colts or calves to assist in bringing them to maturity. Oats, bran and clover are considered, and wisely so, as best for this purpose. When food is given to excess to a growing animal, not only is the food wasted, but its digestive apparatus is weakened; since, when an almost exclusive diet of corn is fed, the growing chick must eat excessive quantities of it to get enough of the small percentage of muscle-forming material which it contains, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. Growing young fowls do not readily fatten, but as the pullets become somewhat matured there is a tendency to take on internal fat, which can be only a hindrance to egg production. Corn should be fed sparingly in the poultry yard, both in summer and winter.

The growing pullet should be fed solely with the view to development of her frame and egg-producing organs, and for this purpose the same food that is best for laying hens is best for her; since growth is regarded in both cases—in the one the growth of the egg, and in the other of bone and tissue. The chicks and laying stock can thus be fed with the same ration, which will prove a matter of economy in labor. When the cockerels become troublesome to the pullets, they can be separated and fed separately upon the same food, or upon a diet composed more largely of corn meal if it is desired to fatten them.

There is nothing better for growth and perfect development than milk, oatmeal, chopped clover and bran. Every element required is contained in these, and in such proportions that the digestive organs will not be over-taxed by needless effort to secure enough of what is needed. It is preferable to feed the milk in the form of sour curd, taking care, of course, that it is not kept too long after becoming sour. In this form it is highly relished by fowls, and seems to be assimulated with less liability to cause bowel trouble. It is best to grind the oats, as they can then be digested with less tax upon the bird.

The clover is best cut fine with a clover cutter, or by running it several times through an ordinary hay cutter, then mixed with an equal bulk of oatmeal and bran. This should be thoroughly moistened with boiling water and allowed to stand during the day, or over night, if possible, and it will then be so softened as to be readily digested. The clover may be cut and used in its green state, or cut when in blossom, and cured out of the sun for use in winter. It is one of the best foods for growth, but on account of its bulky character must be fed in connection with more concentrated foods of a similar nature.

In addition to these foods, an occasional ration of cooked vegetables of various kinds, will be beneficial. If confined in yards a little ground meat, or lean scraps from the butcher's shop, boiled and mixed with their soft food, should be given them.

THE HACKNEY HORSE.

The Hackney is a well recognized breed in England where it has a well established Stud Book, and has a regular class in the Royal Agricultural Society's shows, and is becoming very popular in this country.

The origin of the modern type of Hackney is undoubtedly to be sought in a horse, known more than a century ago as a "Shales" horse, the sire of the better known "Scots Shales." "Scots Shales" was got by "Shales" and died about the year 1806. The Shales horse was famous as an impressive sire and was the sire of Jenkinson's Fire-a-way and many other noted Hackneys.

The Coach horse breeds of Europe are all recognized as half-breed horses as, however old the recognized breed, they either from necessity or a belief of the better results frequently use the thoroughbred sire on these Coach bred mares which produces truly a half breed. We have the Hackney stud book established in this country as well as in England.

A writer in the English Live Stock Journal says: A Hackney or Norfolk trotting horse is a compact horse with quality, substance and action of a breed and type selected, bred from and fixed over a hundred years ago by residents in or near the county of Norfolk. Experience has proved that it is sometimes beneficial to cross the old foundation of this stock with selected thoroughbred blood, owing to the small number of the true Norfolk breed that were left, and to prevent too close inbreeding. It is admitted that the Hackney or Norfolk trotter is now a distinct breed of horse, and contains within that breed various types differing among themselves, but all partaking of the general character.

The Americans have taken the lead of foreign buyers for Hackneys and evidently they mean to keep it. They have set about demonstrating to the American public that the Hackney is a horse that has come to stay and is also as well adapted for American pleasure and general purpose work as it is for similar work in England.

Another writer says: The Hackney horse is a breed, as proved by the quality of the produce got by good pedigreed sires from dams of good pedigree. Every pedigree or full-registered sire and dam can hardly be expected to produce an Islington cup winner any more than an American trotter bred from an English thoroughbred out of a Kentucky mare, who has done his record of 2 min. 10 sec., can be expected to breed all equally fast record stock; but the result of my observation in all animals has been that those with a good pedigree behind them are most to be relied on for breeding purposes, as "like breeds like, or the likeness of some ancestor."

THE PROGRESS OF THE IMPROVED BREEDS.

America leads the world in the general introduction of the improved breeds of live stock; while we may think the progress is slow when we glance at the Herd Book records we see that we are rapidly increasing our herds of all the breeds.

Our Herd Books have a larger number than most of the Herd Books of the corresponding breeds in any other country. The English Shorthorn Herd Book is annually recording about 5,000 head, while our American Shorthorn annual volumes contain 13,000 head. The Argentine Republic has about 2,000 shorthorns recorded. The English Jersey Herd Book has recorded 4,340 bulls and about 10,000 females, while we have 100,000 Jerseys recorded and over 2,000 Jersey cows with records of over 14 lbs. of butter per week.

The Hereford record has a total of 50,000 entries; the Holstein-Friesian 60,000, and the Shorthorn 300,000. The associations record annually, at present, as follows: Hereford, 4,500; Holstein-Friesian, 7,200; Jersey, 9,000; Shorthorn, 13,000. The Hereford people publish a volume, just now containing 5,000 entries, at intervals of thirteen months; the Holstein-Friesian association a volume with 3,200 entries at intervals of six months; the Jersey Cattle Club three volumes annually, each volume containing 3,000 entries, making a total of 9,000; the Aberdeen-Angus record contains the names of 6,018 males and 8,970 females or a total of 11,988. This is 40 per cent. of males and 60 per cent. of females.

THE

FOREST TREE MANUAL.

EIGHTH EDITION.

By J. O. BARRETT,

Secretary of the Association,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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NOTE.

In the former edition I stated that the resolution introduced in the House, 1891, asking the President to organize a reserve, entitled the Minnesota National Park, in the northern part of the State, did not pass the Senate. I afterwards discovered that it did pass both branches almost unanimously. It is so recorded in the legislative minutes, and certified copies of the same were forwarded to authorities at Washington.

The membership of the Minnesota State Forestry Association is One Dollar. This fund is used to supply specimens of young evergreens and seeds of deciduous trees; also forestry literature.

J. O. BARRETT,
Secretary,

WRIGHT BLOCK, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE FOREST TREE MANUAL.

Relation of Forests to Precipitation.

That great forests promote rainfall is universally conceded. Where a country has been denuded of trees, the rains are less frequent. Restore the trees and the rains come again. This law has been positively tested through all periods of civilized history. The European foresters, who thoroughly understand the science of forestry, agree that "great clearings diminish the quantity of spring water in a country," and therefore diminish atmospheric humidity and precipitation. Let us see if we can find the reason for this.

J. C. Brown, a conservative English writer and good authority, suggestively maintains that moisture is aided by the combination of oxygen and hydrogen—a chemical change accompanying vegetation. He says, in his "Forests and Moisture," p. 31: "It is not unreasonable to suppose that all the ammonia taken up by the plant may have been decomposed, the nitrogen combining with oxygen, set free by the decomposition of the carbonic acid yielding material for the woody structure and appearing as atmospheric air, and the hydrogen combining with the oxygen and forming water." As in the animal economy by the breathing apparatus, this chemical process of water forming is doubtless operating in every part of the vegetable kingdom.

TREES AND SOIL.

By the decay of leaves and other agencies the soil in which trees grow becomes rich with *humus*, by which means it has great power of attracting moisture from the earth below. A like work is operating in the leaves. Clouds or mists are kept apart by conflicting attractions; the sun, too, often scatters and lifts them higher, but the watery particles deposited on the leaves, being brought into closer proximity, "rush into each other like drops of quicksilver, the earth's attraction drawing them to the ground." The underground waters are as closely interlinked as are the diverse currents of the atmosphere. The tendency is to find a general level, sinking where there is vacant room, rising when such storehouses are filled to overflowing.

The main heads of water to the Western plains are the Rocky Mountains. These cause the artesian flow in the great Dakota basin. If the fountain heads are destroyed, the lakes and rivers dry up, even where the people on the prairies have planted trees to some extent.

FOREST DEVASTATION.

With a rapacity that is indeed an "unpardonable sin," lumber syndicates, regardless of legal possession, have been at work in the Rockies, ruthlessly sweeping down the forests that husband the water from the clouds and melting snows. The refuse, carelessly left, invites the fires set by indifferent whites or ignorant Indians, which consume or loosen the roots in the mountain soil and destroy the seed beds, thus rendering reforestation more and more difficult. Then follow snow and land slides. These would not be possible were the forests retained in vigorous growth. The removal of the forest cover also opens the way for the sudden wasting of water by sudden floods, sweeping destructively down the barren sides.

WHAT RESULTS.

What is the inevitable sequence of this ruin of those water reservoirs? Exactly what we are beginning to realize and are augmenting as the years come and go—a famine of water in lakes, rivers and wells, and uncertainty of crops. Irrespective of states, those forests belong to all the people, and it is their right and duty to arrest further vandalism. Our secular interests, our very lives depend upon the preservation of the forest cover to our American Alps. "What the graver consequences are," says Prof. B. E. Fernow, "can be readily understood by those who have studied the history of deforestation and forest devastation in southern France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, and those far eastern countries which compare somewhat in climatic aspects with the region in question."

FORESTS ON THE PLAINS.

Other sources of water supply, more immediate with the people of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, are the native forest belts, or rather the comparative ruin of them. Before the pines and other valuable timber trees were cut off, not only those scattered woodlands but the open prairies all over the Northwest were water-soaked, the lakes and rivers full, and crops even on the higher levels were immense. The superabundance of water in the ground and air was the accumulation of centuries, stored under the cover of trees and the luxurious grasses of the open prairies. The dense shade and the root mats prevented free evaporation. Since axe and fire have largely deforested the country, we have at last what was long ago foretold—an alarming diminution of water supply.

But we are not to look exclusively to deforestation for the calamitous reaction. The upturning of the sods broke the vegetable shield to evaporation, let in the sunshine, opened the capillaries of the soil, and the escape of moisture was rapid under the constant movement of our rapacious winds, charged with almost blistering heat. Our necessities compelled the culture of a more invidious vegetation, leaving the soil more exposed to evaporation; this drain with the extra absorption of moisture by our food crops, demanding more than our native herbage could appropriate, and deforestation have brought the Northwest to a water famine.

The agricultural peril we are in might have been averted had our woodlands been properly economized and new forests developed on the prairies commensurate with the needs of the new vegetations.

MOISTURE IS EXHALED FROM VEGETATION.

The forest sucking up more by capillarity wherever its roots penetrate, holding more under its cover, having larger breathing surfaces, evaporates more than common herbage and grasses, thus supplying the greater proportion of humidity for precipitation. The destruction or non-development of forests, then, robs our food plants of their wanted supplies. We have neglected to provide for this extra drain upon our water sources. Worse than this, by deforestation we have dried up our springs and diminished our rivers, almost ruining these supplies of humidity, and then credited our incidental calamity to a divine Providence.

And so we go on felling more trees, burning off more woodlands, planting more food vegetation, and when the drouth we have caused comes on, and our crops begin to famish, we pray for rain! Instead of making our mid-continental climate drier than it naturally is, would it not be a sensible undertaking to try and moisten it somewhat? Every acre of trees we cut down, however good the object, every new acre we plow, plant and cultivate, augments the atmospheric dryness, unless at the same time we plant and re-plant sufficient forests, and on a scale large enough to wall against our drying winds, and economize and distribute their moisture.

NECESSARY PROPORTION OF FORESTS.

For every million acres cultivated for food there should be at least three hundred thousand acres of dense forests. Unless such a ratio is maintained, the success of our crops will ever be purely accidental. Owing to leaf-cover the temperature of the forest is generally lower than on the open land. Heat is absorbed and retained in latent form by the processes of vegetable growth; while on the exposed localities it is mostly reflected, rapidly evaporating any lingering moisture. If a hot wind blows over the great forest it is cooled down, diminishing its powers of holding vapors, and moisture is deposited; whereas the arid or sub-arid regions, being already in high temperature, cannot capture the vapors. Hence it is difficult for them to coalesce there into clouds and showers. Such do drift in upon us occasionally from the cooler mountains and dense woodlands yet remaining, but are more often lifted and scattered by the parched condition of the air over the famine-breeding plains in the hot summers of the Northwest. Dry air is slightly heavier than moist, hence its tendency is toward the ground, thus promoting evaporation, especially in the more exposed localities.

CULTIVATION AND MOISTURE.

As culture opens the soil, capillary attraction brings moisture up from below to be instantly devoured by thrifty plants, and what is left is vaporously shot aloft upon the cloudless sky. Hence the drying process penetrates deeper and deeper. In our dire necessity we cease to look to the heavens whence all blessings come, and are boring into the earth for water to quench the thirst of our food plants, and are devising methods by which to control the capillaries of the soil and forestall evaporation. Under existing conditions this is wise, but would it not be far wiser to restore nature's equilibrium between vegetation and humidity by forestry,

and so bring moisture down from its ærial reservoirs, electrified with life-unfolding properties, rather than to bring it up from great depths more or less mineralized and poorly fitted for vegetable productions?

MOUNTAIN RESERVOIRS.

The Rockies constitute the great alembics of rain distillation from the beneficent heavens; and the native forests there further refine and adapt it to our needs. Shall these continental blessings be preserved or allowed to be ruined by our persistent lawless and extravagant methods of lumbering? Let our affirmation be one of action, else in a few years water supply is absolutely lost to the Great Plains. The low humidity, low pressure, high temperature and high rate of ærial motion over these plains, evolve an evaporative power too vast to calculate. As the Pacific winds, laden with moisture, climb the western slopes and cool down in the high altitudes, their humidity is strained out to return in rain upon that favored region, arraying it all in luxurious vegetation. But as these winds, now dry, slide rapidly down the hither sides fronting our tables and prairies, piling stratum upon stratum, they are gradually warmed by compression, amounting to six or seven degrees for each thousand feet, and leap out from the foot-hills much warmer than when they started. Though this higher temperature increases the capacity for holding moisture, there are no means to regain what was lost on the mountain crests; for what have we on the eastern slopes but, comparatively, a sombre desolation and a wide stretch of aridity? Hence we are pelted with these simoons from the southwest and west with a dessicating power that is indescribable, acting in mid-summer upon our unprotected vegetation like waves of fire, lapping up the springs and streams as with demon tongues.

In vain our effort to stay these annual scourges by culture of the prairie lands and leave forestry untouched and unbefriended. All this but augments our aggravation and disappointment. Farming, with neglect of forestry, but adds to our agricultural weariness and disappointment. The very voice of the Almighty speaks to us from out the drouth and the cyclone: "Bring forth fruits meet for repentance."

ORGANIZE FOR WORK.

There is no other alternative left us but an inter-state union, or better, a national control of the situation, to master the aridity of the Great Plains. It must be done, it can be done, it will be done when the people of the trans-Mississippi states rally together in the common cause. Once stretch great, dense forest belts, each not less than fifty miles wide and hundreds of miles long, over the eastern foot-hills of the Rockies, saving the native forests on both slopes, over the tables toward us, and over all the poorer regions of the treeless southwest, even if it takes one-third the land, crossing eastward, bisecting the country to the Father of Waters, and, leaving needed agricultural areas between the belts; do this, and do it for profit, and the winds, now desolating, will then come to all the people with "healing on their wings."

For ties alone the railroads have stripped the country of not less than 18,000,000 acres of forests, an area larger than the combined states of New Jersey, Delaware and Connecticut. It would require at least thirty years *growth* of timber on such a territory to replenish the tie monopoly.

Forest Fires.

"We have just passed our annual period of national braggadocio, when we glory in our own uncommonness as a people superior to the rest of humanity, and when we endeavor, by a liberal use of explosives and oratory, to convince everybody that we are the most ingenious, the best governed, the most prosperous and the most civilized nation on earth."

This from the pen of Prof. Fernow, chief of the forestry division, hits exactly where it belongs, but there is another feature of the "great matter a little fire kindleth." All over the fire-scourged country there are people who look upon such desolation with feelings of awe, regarding it as the intervention of a divine providence, and resort to fasting and prayer as if to paliate thus for the vandalism which directly or indirectly they have evoked.

Our chief has unquestionable data for his fearful prophesy:

"Presently we shall pass through our annual period of national disgrace. You will hear of it, see it, smell it, abhor it and yet do nothing to abate it. The smoke of forest fires will cloud the atmosphere of half our empire, making it unfit to live in, and will press upon the thoughtful observer the conviction that, in some respects, our boasted progress lags behind; that we are most incompetent to utilize and manage properly our bountiful resources; that, as a nation, we are deficient in some of those traits which distinguish civilization from savagery—forethought. method, husbandry, economy. * * * * In the treatment of their forest resources, Americans have been worse than savages. For, while savages are improvident of the future, they are not, as a rule, deliberately destructive of useful material, as we have been, for instance, in the case of the great buffalo herds, and as we are in the destruction of our forests. While we may excuse extravagance in the use of wood supplies, and while we may appreciate the necessity in the early pioneer days of wasteful clearing of the forests, there is no excuse for the fiery destruction to which we doom large acres of our forests every year.

Annually we sacrifice some ten to fifteen million acres of trees to the fire fiend. Last year alone, it is estimated, more timber was burned up on the Pacific coast than has been cut for civilized wants since the settlement of the country. Besides the loss in value of the burnt forest itself, estimated at over $25,000,000, there are other property—fences, buildings, crops—and also many human lives, destroyed by these fires."

After summing up the effects of fires among the Rocky mountains and Sierras, and all over the south, (why did he not include the prairie fiendishness of Indians and emigrant whites?) more in the Gulf coast plains where the inhabitants seem to be doing their utmost "to turn their once fertile areas into sand deserts," he asks: "And must this waste go on? Must this madness run its course? Must this barbarism, this disregard of my property right by my neighbor, who plays with the fire like a child continue? And must our children then be burdened with the consequences of this reckless, foolish, needless destruction?

"To suggest remedies we must know the origin of the fires. Of the 2,983 cases of forest fire reported upon in the census year of 1880, sixteen per cent. were started by locomotives—entirely preventable by the use of spark arresters and proper attention to fire boxes. Nearly fifty per cent

came from fires set for purposes of clearing or from the annual firing for the improvement of the pasturage. There is no difficulty in enjoining and enforcing precaution in the former cases; the latter, almost entirely confined to the Southern States, and being the result of ignorance combined with poverty, are perhaps as yet beyond control.

"Only ten per cent. may be laid to malice, while over twenty-five per cent. is due to carelessness of hunters, campers, smokers, colliers, prospectors and travelers. In the action of the Canadian government in coöperation with the lumbermen and forest owners, we have a suggestion how to meet these cases. A fire patrol during the dangerous season watches, prevents or puts out these fires, before they become uncontrollable.

"Safety strips burnt over carefully in proper season, would also reduce the extent and give control to any fire that has escaped the vigilance of the guards.

"There is one case of incendiarism on record which as regards its nature is perhaps not solitary, but which is significant as exhibiting that singular spirit which delights in destruction—a spirit unhappily reminding us still too often of our animal ancestry; significant, too, as being reported by the perpetrator who, a high official, indicts himself without remorse or regret or excuse. Says the Director of the Geological Survey in an article published by the *Century Magazine*, in which the writer fails to comprehend the value of the forest as a meteorological element, and names fire among the uncontrollable 'natural forces' which restrict forest growth.

'It was twenty years ago, when I kindled a fire at the trunk of a great pine and in the chill of the evening gazed at its welcome flame. Soon I saw it mount, climbing the trunk, crawling out along the branches, igniting the rough bark, kindling the cones and setting fire to the needles, until in a few minutes the great forest-pine was all one pyramid of flame, which illumined a temple in the wilderness domed by a starless night. Sparks and flakes of fire were borne by the wind to other trees, and the forest was ablaze. On it spread, and the lingering storm came not to extinguish it. Gradually the crackling and the roaring of the fire became terrific. Limbs fell with a crash, trees tottered and were thrown prostrate; the noise of falling timber was echoed from rocks and cliffs; and here, there and everywhere rolling clouds of smoke were starred with burning cinders. On it swept for miles and scores of miles, from day to day, until more timber was destroyed than has been used by the people of Colorado for the last ten years.'

"This was probably Uncle Sam's timber, which, as would appear from a discussion in the Senate lately, cannot be protected against fire by National legislation, if situated in a sovereign State. Nothing but patrol and police will protect such property against abuse."

"In Canada licenses are issued for cutting timber on the Government land. A very large proportion of all the timber lands of the country is still in the hands of the Government, hence, the Government can control the cutting of the timber, and has adopted certain rules with regard to the cut, which it is the duty of the Government Inspectors to see enforced. Thus, pines less than twelve inches and spruce trees less than nine inches at the butt must by law remain free from the axe. By this system the young trees are spared, and at the end of twenty or thirty years a new crop of commercially valuable timber is ready to be cut."

Lumbering Operations in Minnesota.

The following statements are taken from the Extra Bulletin of the Census Bureau of July 3, 1891. It shows that between 1880 and 1890, the percentage in quantity and value of mill products, manufactures, number of hands employed and aggregate wages paid, excels that of any other decade in the history of the country. "The tendency of all productive industry to centralization for purposes of economy, and effectiveness is especially noted in the manufacture of lumber." But few mills, comparatively, do the business, numbering 320, as reported in Minnesota.

Aggregate capital invested	$27,497,187
Value of timbered land tributary to such mills	$5,860,444
Expense charges of such mills	$1,378,834
Number of laborers employed by milling establishments, in the woods, transportation of logs, including those employed by contractors for logging	8,944
Wages paid such	$1,521,048
Animals employed in the woods	2,853
Number of men, women and children employed in the same and planing mills for consumption of said logs	10,432
Aggregate wages paid such, including officers, clerks and salesmen	$3,277,865
Quantity of standing timber cut during 1890, by milling establishments, feet	559,830,406
Aggregate value of all the forest products utilized 1890, for domestic consumption, telegraph poles, fence posts, railroad ties, piling, hewed timber, round timber, and other products not used as material for the mill	$1,347,807
Aggregate value of lumber mill and saw mill products, 1890, manufactured into the various utilities of use	$19,123,023
Total value of all	$20,470,830
Estimated value of standing timber owned by establishments operating mills	$8,921,053
Value of standing timber owned by thirteen railway corporations	$20,111,778

Total quantity of white pine in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, reported by individual owners as standing May 21, 1890, 47,304,557,519 feet.

By individual returns it is shown that "the average annual consumption of this variety of timber as material for manufacturing industry in the three states under consideration, is over ten billion feet (board measure) and these manufacturers' holdings of such timber are only sufficient to supply them for about five years at the present rate of cutting."

These figures demonstrate the vastness of the lumber business, even in the single state of Minnesota. The demand increases with the increase of population and the progress of society. The lumbering and manufacturing methods employed keep pace with the accumulating demand. The consumption is far greater than the growth. Hence a lumber crisis is close to our doors unless immediate and vigorous measures are instituted to conserve and develop forestry on a scale commensurate with needs. The ax must be yielded more economically; the fires that destroy more than the ax must be wholly excluded from our timber lands, or we

shall soon have a famine of timber and with it a famine of all other industries, and final wreck, too, of our water systems.

A voice of warning speaks in Prof. Sargent's report of the tenth census: "The great northwestern pineries are not yet exhausted, and with newly introduced methods, by which logs once supposed inaccessible are now profitably brought to the mills, they may be expected to increase the volume of their annual product for a few years longer in response to the growing demands of the great agricultural population fast covering the treeless mid-continental plateau. The area of pine forests, however, remaining in the great pine-producing states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, is dangerously small in proportion to the country's consumption of white pine lumber, and the entire exhaustion of these forests in a comparatively short time is certain."

Forest and Water Ratios.

In a valuable article read by Chas. Luedloff, of Carver, before a late meeting of our State Horticultural Society, he compiles some facts which we ought to consider before we impulsively cut down a tree, lest we may do injury to the water economy and flow of a country. The statements are applicable to our big woods, where such a reckless policy is pursued as to consequences. The scientific experiments referred to are indeed serious reasons why we should unitedly demand that a large tract of our public woodlands be set apart for the proposed National Park in the northern part of Minnesota:

"If there is a quantity of water beneath the soil covered with litter, and the water be represented by 100, then there will flow into the strata the quantity of water that can be represented by 85.8 beneath the littered surface, whereas the water from the unlittered surface would be represented by 56.5. These figures show that the water supply in a forest is slower but more durable, equal and copious than in open, forest-covered regions. The forest has an influence on the flow of water above ground. The moss, vegetable growth and layer of leaves aid in restraining and regulating the onward flow. This occurs only on the mountains and in the high land. The opposite is not the case at such places. Government Officer Growig has made the following observations with regard to the relation of the water to the moss in the forest: Five ounces of dry moss were placed under water, and in the first minute they absorbed 30 ounces of the water, and in the following nine minutes 1½ more ounces. A quantity of moss of this sort would then contain at least 4.47 more rainwater. In the mountains the quantity would be 10 m. m., not including what would be retained between the stems and twigs of the moss by capillary action. On account of this a forest thus covered would have a water strata of 2-3 c. m. in a short time. A forest a quarter of a mile long can retain from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 c. b. m. of water. The author remarks the following: In many instances a difference of 20-30 c. b. m. in the water flow in a second on the surface for a quarter of a mile, will decide whether high water will be injurious or not. The treeless surface will yield from 20-30 c. b. m. fifteen hours sooner than the one covered with forest. If one remembers that the floods are mostly of short duration, then it will be discovered that the water strata in a moss-covered declivity has an important function to perform. Where the forest should be *naturally, it should* be preserved and cared for."

Where is the "Father of Waters?"

Less than twenty years ago, when the denundation of our timber lands had not reached as now to the sources of our logging streams, the Mississippi was indeed the "Father of Waters." Heavily laden steamers plied upon its dark bosom from the Gulf to St. Paul. What a vastness to the grandeur of St. Anthony Falls then! But note the change. Steadily, slowly, surely it has diminished, until to-day its former beauty is lost, reduced to a mere creek in summer, not a quarter what it was in depth and spread and velocity. The Mississippi in Minnesota—alas, what a sad departure! And business men look on, and statesmen stare at the insignificant thing and say, "Of course, because we lack in rain!" Yes, and the lack of rain is largely due to the destruction of our great woods. Shall we let the Mississippi eventually and literally dry up? Can we afford to allow the pending disaster? Shall we further evoke the extinction of our once beautiful lakes and navigable rivers? A few years ago the friends of forestry organized for work, foretold of the conditions all are now in, and by a self-denial lusterful in the forest and horticultural history of Minnesota, warned our legislators and business citizens of what was pending, and little or no heed was given. Men have now but to open their eyes and see the realization of the scientific prophecy. Note the important statement of Prof. D. R. McGinnis, no farther back than 1886, here clipped from a paper of his, published in the report that year, of the State Horticultural Soeiety: "As an instance of the important part played by the forests of Minnesota on the volume of water in two of its principal rivers, it may be stated that the Minnesota river has a drainage of 19,000 squre miles nearly destitute of timber; the Mississippi, above their junction, a drainage area of 23,000 square miles nearly all forested. As a result, at the confluence of these two streams, the Mississippi drainage area furnishes at least seven times as much water as the Minnesota area. Let the present rapid deforesting of northern Minnesota be continued, and aside from the influence of the government reservoirs, the amount of water in that stream, the Mississippi, will ultimately assume insignificant proportions and become practically unavailable for manufacturing purposes."

Forest Values.

"The annual increase of forests by natural growth, representing the interests which we are at liberty to draw without impairing the principle, exceeds in the United States alone ten times the value of the gold and silver output of this country and is worth more than three times the product of all our mineral and coal mines put together. If to the value of our total mining product be added the value of all the stone quarries and petroleum resources, and this sum be increased by the estimated value of all the steamboats, sailing vessels, and canal boats plying in American waters, it will still be less than the value of the annual forest product of the nation by a sum sufficient to purchase at cost of construction all the canals, buy up at par all stocks of the telegraph companies, pay their bonded debt, and equip all the telephone lines. The annual product of the woods is worth three times as much as the wheat crop. It exceeds the gross income of all the railway and transportation com-

panies, and it would more than wipe out the entire public debt. More than 300,000 people are occupied to-day in the direct manufacture of forest and sawmill products alone. Were I to attempt an enumeration of the uses to which the products of the woods is put, it would be necessary for me to mention all the phases and employments of human life. Railways annually consume 500,000,000 feet of timber. The same material builds the houses and yields for two-thirds of the population the fuel necessary to warm their dwellings with and to prepare their food. Upon charcoal the iron industry largely depends. Not only in its natural form does the substance serve our needs, but our ingenuity has devised methods for transforming it into all sorts of useful things. Paper is made from it, and even silk, while lately it has become possible to prepare from brush wood a feed for cattle as nutritious as hay. By distillation are derived from it alcohol and acetic acid, while the barks yield indispensable tanning material, resin and tar for pitching vessels, turpentine, sassafras, oil and cork. The decayed vegetation of forests has furnished to the field their pleasant fertility, upon which man depends for food. In the tree growth of virgin woods and in the floor of rotted foliage beneath are stored the accumulations of centuries. Nature does not care whether this growth is useful to the human race or not. It is left for us to encourage the growth of such trees as we find valuable, to the exclusion of others. Thus an economical use is made of the resources at hand and a new conception of the forest arises. The forest primeval becomes 'woodlands' while the new 'forest' includes only cultivated woods."—*Prof. B. E. Fernow.*

Heat and Cold Blows.

In his interesting narrative of his "Voyage of Discovery toward the North Pole," Dr. Hayes, after citing to a like testimony of Dr. Kane, informs us that when the Greenlanders shoot a deer, they immediately eviscerate it; otherwise it will soon putrify, even when the temperatnre is far below zero. His explanation is this: "The animal is immediately frozen on the outside, and there being thus formed a layer of non-conducting ice, as well as the pores being closed, the warmth of the stomach is retained long enough for decomposition to take place, and to generate gas, which permeates the tissues, and renders the flesh unfit for food; and this view of the case would seem to be confirmed by the fact that decomposition occurs more readily in the cold weather of midwinter (in the Arctic regions) than in the warmer weather of midsummer." His explanation appears tenable, and applies to plants as well. Such phenomena lead us to conclude that any great thermal disparity in the cell layers of a plant, produce like results, irrespective of the season; that a gradual freeze or thaw is less dangerous than a sudden one; that when the entire plant is solidly frozen up, with the ground holding its roots, it may be safe; that the transition by heat to circulation is the perilous moment, always perilous if any weakness inheres; that the drought of summer or the dry chill of winter acts by the same law, resulting in injury or ruin. Where trees stand quite compact, they mutually support each other against "heat blows" and "cold blows." By virtue of this their freezing and thawing processes are gradual; hence, less perilous to vegetative life than when they stand too far apart non-protected.

Farm Values Wasted.

Prof. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division, speaking of where forest growth should be maintained, thus summarizes the washing and gullying operations of spring waters where no forests obstruct their flooding courses. Let those who read this ponder the professor's correct picture of farm extravagance: "Wherever one travels in the United States he will, half the year, find our rivers and streams muddy, and chocolate-colored, laden with sand and soil. What occasions this condition? The loss of the best part of our farms; millions of dollars' worth of farm values go down the rivers every year for lack of attention to a proper maintenance of forest growth. The soil is washed by the rains from the fields into brooks and rivers because you have plowed to the water's edge, instead of leaving a belt of forest cover along the banks; it is washed from the slopes and knolls because you have bared them, and the rain beating down first hardens the ground and then being unable to drain off subterraneously, has carried the soil and debris down the slope, gullying the hillside, reducing its farm value, and filling up the rivers, while making river and harbor improvements more expensive, and in these they pay the penalty for not keeping your soil at home. It is computed that in the hill lands of the State of Mississippi alone the loss of agricultural lands from this cause amounts to ten per cent. yearly.

"The forest cover with its interposing foliage and undergrowth, its protecting floor of fallen leaves and twigs, its intricate root system and its fallen trunks and branches, first retards the rain on its way to the ground, thus breaking its force, and then retards the surface drainage and prevents the rush of water which takes place over naked soil. And if larger areas are being denuded in a hill country or in the mountains, the chances are that both the flow of springs and the flow of brooks and rivers are made uncertain, because the forest, which acts as an equalizer in time and quantity of water-flow, is cut off. The streams that used to keep the ponds well filled for the saw-mill and the grist-mill and furnished a never failing supply for the farms, how many of them run dry in the summer? And yet with the warm rains of spring and melting snow, they overflow their banks and swift waters carry away fences, bridges and embankments, and in the larger streams the floods make sad havoc and destroy millions of property. Thus what the farmer is doing on his farm or leaves undone in the way of forest management is felt not only by himself, but by a large area far away from him, and ultimately the larger cities, which depends for power, drinking water, or for navigation upon the regular drainage waters of the country, find themselves in danger and distress. At first sight to the farmer, who sees only his immediate surroundings, it would appear impossible that his action or inaction should breed such results, but as all great effects are the result of many small causes, so the many little rills and runs and rivulets carrrying each its quota of water, earth, and rocks from the denuded slope to the river, make the great floods more dangerous than they were before, because large masses of water run off at once and the debris stows back its flow."

Can it be Conserved.

Is there any hope for the conservation of the remnant of our native forests? Farmers who own tracts of such are quite ready to sell the stumpage to syndicates. If, however, such a chance does not present itself, or the market demand warrants better profits, then at it they go with axes, and the century trees come down. "Private interest in natural resources," says Prof. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division, "is concentrated upon present gain, and where this gain can be secured by utilizing only the best of the natural growth, then abandoning the old and opening up a new field, the incentive to management of the resource is absent. We may then say that in the United States the absence of forest management is due to the fact that there is still a large area of virgin timber left, which can be worked advantageously for present gain by simply utilizing the best natural growth without the necessity of economical management."

This is a correct delineation of a nomadic system, so to speak, of lumbering, whose disastrous effects we are fast realizing. The settled farmer, however, is not legally privileged to use the "skimming method." He is limited to the length of his homestead lines; hence, he takes the last, whenever he thinks it pays. If he allows any trees to remain, they are so indiscreetly thinned, their growth is stunted if indeed they do not wither and die the very next summer, being unable alone to endure the blasts of cold and heat. Are these fuel and lumber suppliers to be criminated? We better calculate our own needs. We must have these things. Our necessities for homes to live in and fires to cook by and keep us warm, compel the using up of our large trees. They are sure to be extinct unless private interest be transferred to the people, and a system of vigorous economy be commenced, by reforestation of the valuable varieties of timber trees, fast as the matured are cut off.

The Big Woods farmers, some of them at least, will take the precaution to save a small percentage for personal use, but such, then, will be stripped of the forest conditions necessary to form permanent wind breaks and prevent our springs from literally drying up. The only alternative left us is to reserve the governmental woodlands of Minnesota, especially such as are located around the sources of our great rivers and lakes. All non-agricultural and non-mineral lands, not yet entered, should be reserved and placed under severe police supervision. While this is being done, one-third at least of the prairied country should be forested in the interests of agriculture and all its correlative industries.

"Inasmuch as the forests," says Col. E. T. Ensign, "serve as feeders for the principal streams of the district upon which the irrigation system of the Rocky Mountain States depends for its maintenance, their protection is a matter of vital importance." Yes, but also for all the great plain-country east of it. The Rockies are the head-land feeders of water for the continent. The eyes of all our foresters are intently fixed upon what is done to rescue those mighty forests from further vandalism.

The Wood Pulp Industry.

The consumption of our forests is wonderfully augmented within a few years by the wood pulp industry. So rapid and multiform is its development, unless some positive and practical provision is made whereby to economize our wood materials, the effects upon the world's climate will be sudden and most disastrous. As in every other enterprise monopolizing nature's bounties, no consideration obtains as to ultimate results. To amass fortunes at any hazard, regardless of the rights and needs of coming generations, characterizes every movement of the kind. The processes employed, though now apparently at the point of perfection, will be so improved within the remaining years of the present century, our forests will be mown down like grass before the sythe. Pulp was used at first only for the manufacture of paper; now-a-days it is transformed into tubs, pails, barrels, water pipes, washboards, kitchen utensils, doors, caskets for the dead, carriage bodies, floor coverings, furniture, building ornamentations, and various other useful and beautiful structures. Indeed, textile material resembling leather, cloth and silk have been manufactured from it. It forms a protective armor to torpedo rams. Bullets for rifle usé are made of it. An entire hotel in Hamburg, Germany, has been constructed from it. Food products are derived from it, also alcohol. There seems to be no end to its uses. Judging from present data, sawing lumber will soon be abandoned as wasteful and impractical,and grinding the wood into pulp will be substituted, out of which to develop cellulose for its various adaptations. As the soft woods contain more cellulose than the hard woods, the former has as yet the higher commercial value.

Speaking of the adaptation of our wood to pulp processes, Prof. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division, from whose writings on this subject I have gleaned valuable facts, says: "The fibres of conifers resemble those of cotton, are of considerable length, flat, tape-like and flexible, which characteristics impart to them superior quality. * * * The poplars which have the longest fibres of those so far used, have the advantage of persistent white color, while basswood, next in value, takes a reddish tint, birch a pink, and maple a purple hue, which makes it objectionable; larch is said to color very badly. Spruce, balsam fir, hemlock, jack pine, cedar in the North, loblolly pine and cypress of the South, are at present staples. The spruce especially furnishes at present the bulk of pulp manufactured in this country, a frequent practice being to add some poplar or aspen pulp for the purpose of whitening the spruce pulp."

According to statistics of the wood pulp industry of the United States, 1890, there are 237 mills, having a total capacity, mechanical and chemical combined, of developing daily 4,000,000,000 pounds of pulp. In the last eight years the business has increased nearly 500 per cent. In 1888 the pulp stumpage was valued at $2,235,000; the ground product was estimated at $12,375,000. The figures also show that the present consumption of wood per annum for pulp is 1,000,000 cords. The percentage goes up with the increase of demand; and in a few years more millions of cords will swell to billions. Couple the pulp consumption of our woods with what is used in sawn lumber and what fires annually destroy, and what will we have left at the beginning of the 20th century, unless immediate and ample arrangements are made to grow new forests on a scale

commensurate with the demand? At the swift rate our woods are going how long will they last? Shall we allow them to run out, to the ruin of our wood manufacturing interests, and the ruin of our agricultural interests, and the ruin, in fact, of our very civilization? Lumbermen, pulpmen, cellulosemen, men of every business line are directly concerned in the matter.

PAYING INVESTMENT.

If we would have a country worth living in, we must have forest crops constantly growing, growing faster and more extensive as population increases. Such crops are as much our necessity as wheat or corn. It precedes and guarantees all other crops that furnish food. Protection against heat and cold, protection to our forest and homes, humidity in our atmosphere, cloud and rainfall to replenish the earth, water supply in springs and rivers, certainty of agricultural products, beauty of the land we live on, and as a business consideration, the continuance of our wood industries, all are based upon forest development. Unlike the precious ores we are exhausting, never to be restored, it is in our power to increase far richer mines of wealth and solid comfort –the mines of forestry. It is found that trees not over thirty or thirty-five years old are the most suitable for pulp utilities. In one generation, then, we can grow forest crops for this industry—the best paying investment in the world.

Timber Qualities.

In the present advanced stage of agriculture, the demand is for quality in stock, cereals, vegetables and fruits. Forestry must not lag behind. The demand for quality in forest species and varieties obtains more earnestly than ever, because our trees are put to newer and finer uses. There is a strain on every railroad tie, on every spoke and hub of a wheel, on every piece of wood in a threshing machine, on every plank and board of a railroad car. The stiffness, the resistance to shock, whether side or angular or perpendicular, the columnar strength, the compressional resistance, the modulus of elasticity; all such properties are mathematically tested, more especially where human life is involved. Calculation is also made as to their percentages of value for fuel, pulp, furniture in all its practical and artistic forms, cattle feed, cellulose, paper wheels, buildings, gas, acetic acid, tanning material, oil, resin, tar, saccharine properties, and hundreds of other uses. This calculation must be multiform and delicate as the innumerable and ever-increasing uses to which our woods are appropriated. Such inquiries and tests lead us to a close analysis of the causes which educe differentiation of qualities in the same family of trees. Hence, we have to acquaint ourselves with the topography of the country where they grow, even to the slant of a plain or a hill; with the latitude, longitude, altitude; with the geological formations, the mineral compositions, the vegetable mold; the moisture conditions, the shade conditions, the light conditions, the exposures, the constituents of the soil, the age, the height compared with the diameter, the time of cutting and the mode of treatment after the cutting. Here is a new field of forestry study—of business in fact—that demands the special attention of the scholar, the farmer, the lumberman, the mechanic, the engineer, the legislator, to aid in the economy of forestry.

SELECTIONS.

It is not enough, then, to preserve or plant trees of any sort, and leave them to grow. That is unbusinesslike, paralleled by the haphazard method of animal and human reproduction, whose specimens do not, generally speaking, pay for the keeping. Selection is divine order. Useful wood is what is called for in the pines, the oaks, the maples; the best that our climate and soil will grow. Forestry must be so managed as to produce such woods to fill the bill of improved needs. This necessitates skilled direction and labor. The cream-skimming method of the lumberman must be abandoned.

SYSTEMATIC ECONOMY.

The scientific forester must come to the front, enforcing the better rule of profitable economy. The cutting must be done with an eye to valuable reproduction, for the replanting of woods best adapted there for profit. The value of every tree computed, also the time necessary for its maturity. the right treatment applied as to shade and light, leaf cover, and foster-plants to protect the favorites, the mixed growth that is to be saved, the undergrowth to protect the roots of such, the thinning processes, what trees to cut, what not to cut, how to cut and not do injury to standing trees, how to exclude all fires and ax-vandalism, how to gain profit in the sale of the refuse or its conversion into fertilizers, how to sell the cut timber and turn it over to profitable ventures again; all these are matters which only the economic forester is able to manage. It is inopportune to specialize the methods in this direction, for as yet they are foreign to our forest conditions. Allusion is made to them to show that we must throw off our lethargy and go to work to save our forests from utter ruin, and build up new ones for value, preparing for the application of a forestry eclecticism. Learning something from the European, we of America are now pushed to the necessity of developing a system of forestry that shall correspond with a republican form of government.

Healthfulness of Trees.

As the digestive organs of the body develop food into blood, nerve and brain, so do the roots of trees sip up the decomposing salts, where they are embedded, into their electro-chemical batteries, that transform them into new structure, lifting higher, tipped with lung-leaves and blossoms that draw from, and exhale upon, the air oxygen, nitrogen and inter-linking carbonic acid. These with hydrogen and other gases are constantly generating in nature's laboratories. Take, for instance, nitrogen that enters largely into the constituency of plants; one of its sources is ammonia, and ammonia is a product of the decay of manures and other fermenting and putrifying substances. But how nauseating and sickening are these gases when just rising from manure or rotting garbage! When the tree roots have found them and carried them upward, refined, vitalized, sun-fused and electrified,a-bloom with fragrant beauty, they are the same gases, but how pure, how inspiring to all sensitive things! Now the higher organic creation can breathe such air and live. Appropriating what the animal republic rejects, trees not only thus fit the cruder gases for life support, but serve to neutralize the breeding malarious atmosphere.

Protection from Hail Storms.

Year after year Minnesota, the Dakotas and other states, are visited by hail-storms that generally move in wide belts, destroying crops wherever they touch. So frequent are they, it has become a business to insure against their losses. The fees thus paid to the companies amount to large sums of money. At every session of the legislature the people are taxed and quite heavily to make good to the unfortunate farmers, not insured, what they have lost. Why not use the "ounce of preventive?" Where a country is forested, the fury of the hail storms is checked. Leave the prairies open, as they generally are, and the destruction is complete. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Becquerel took for his data the hail-storms in a commune where registered by insurance companies with the greatest care; these with other modes, enabled him to construct charts on a uniform model. He discovered that "great woodlands divide and considerably weaken the force of these storms." It is a common saying with the peasantry of France, "that a hale-storm never strikes the forest." M. Sainjon, president of the Meteorological Commission of Loiret, and M. Baille, both reliable authority, confirm these statements, gleaned from parallel facts and records. It is maintained that "the branches of the trees are so many lightning rods, conveying to the ground the electricity of the atmosphere, and neutralize this agency as well as the hail."

A corroborative observation regarding hail-storms has been brought before the Swiss Geographical Society at Geneva by Herr Riniker, the chief forester of Aargan Canton. He maintains that hail-storms do not occur where there are forests, and cites the case of a small chain of mountains in the south of Aargan, known as the "Lindenberge," which, in their normal state, are completely covered with trees. "About twenty-five years ago the forest was felled in two places, leaving wide gaps across the valleys and over the range, and immediately afterward the valleys were visited by devastating hail-storms. Five or six years later the largest of the two gaps was planted with firs, and since that time not a single hail storm has been reported in that portion of the range, or in the valley below, while farther up, in the neighborhood of the other gap in the forest, they still occur every year. The government is now considering the advisability of closing the gap and letting 'nature take its cou rse.' "

A Plea for the Stock.

How the cows madden in midsummer, besieged by flies sucking out their life blood! How the beautiful colts, finding no thicket to escape into, dash along the barbed-wire fences, slitting up their ears, tearing open their breasts, maiming themselves, perhaps for life! Such a fence is the cruelist thing ever made; but has the farmer a just reason to curse the inventor, while the injury to his stock is mainly due to a famine of trees in his pasture? Nothing creates such a reign of peace among the stock as trees. The cattle, reposing under their green arches, there chew their cuds in sweet satisfaction. The horses there huddle together, their heads resting upon each other's neck, half asleep, and near by the sheep with their noses close to the ground to sniff the coldest air. How well

they all appreciate the fidelity of their master, by good behavior! It is problematical whether, in the long run, thoroughbreds can retain and transmit their superior points and qualities pastured and fed in a treeless country. Environment develops corresponding attributes in everything else, why not in stock? Some of us settlers, known in the east for our Christianly mild disposition, have, strangely to relate, become ill-tempered, living on the treeless prairie. Like man, like horse and dog, you know.

Irrigation and Forestry.

One of the most important enterprises of the times is the attempt to rejuvinate the great plains by irrigation The work committed to the scientific corps involves "a practical investigation of the sources, character and extent of artesian, drainage, seepage and underflow waters in the region found between the 97th meridian of west longitude and foothills of the Rockies, an area of over 700,000 square miles and containing a population of more than a million persons." Taking in both of the Dakotas, when materialized, it may prove to be the solvent of the forestry question in the prairied Northwest. Over it sweeps the hot simoons of summer and the blasts of the frozen pole in winter, so ruinous to the general interests of agriculture. It is to be ardently hoped that Congress will early appropriate funds enough to open the hidden arteries of water and pour them over the parched and treeless wastes. Ere long we may find it necessary to irrigate large portions of Minnesota to antidote the drouths that are multiplying from year to year. Our food plants must have water or perish. As we increase their amount by culture, so increases the demand for moisture. With what showers as fortuitously fall to us, and artesian flow here and there established, there could be nothing left to fill up our fast diminishing lakes and rivers. These can be saved only for surface irrigation, for the people's other needs in our towns and cities, and prosperous manufacturing, by saving our big woods from further destruction, and reserving a vast tract at our great water sources in the north. Practical men must be awake to the business situation by seizing upon and applying the three factors of prosperity—irrigation of the arid belt east of the Rockies, a chain of forest reserves, including the Minnesota Forest Reserve, and extensive forests on all the waste lands of the prairie regions. There is danger lest the irrigation scheme may be overdone. Too many wells in special localities will lessen the pressure and flow. We should take forethought for the future. It is certain our climate is not conquered, nor our waters economized, nor our rainfall promoted, unless every artesian suceess is accompanied with forestry on a scale sufficient to encourage our industries and transform desert conditions into fruitful fields and gardens.

France is judiciously protecting her mountain slopes by a series of osier fences and walls, by means of which the soil in the hill sides is retained, the violence of the torrents broken, and little by little the accumulations of soil on the slopes and upper valleys are planted with trees, which, when they have attained a certain growth, help to prevent the washing of the soil away from the slopes, and thus prepare the way for further plantations.

Nut-Bearing Trees.

The native ash, box alder, willows, cottonwoods are the John the Baptist of the vegetable gospel, preparing the way. Not that they ever will be abandoned but serve as protectors to a more valuable class of trees. The elm will ever be a "survival of the fittest." It is well known that the nut trees are classified with the most valuable woods we can grow for manufacturing purposes, such as the white and red oak, the hickory, the walnut, the butternut. The nuts of nearly all these have a marketable value, worth all the cost of raising them. Among these no tree is more beautiful in body, limb, leaf and blossom than the hickory; and this perhaps is the most difficult of raising in our state. But any of them will do commendably well in deep, sandy, light red soil, or yellow loam. Our prairie soil is by no means foreign to their adaptation, if a clay sub-soil, holding moisture, lies below, say at a depth of two feet. If the surface soil is composed of a heavy mixture of clay, the forest growth is stunted.

The safest way is to grow them from seeds. If, however, the seedlings are treated as here described, we can anticipate success. Locality has much to do with the quality of seeds. Where seeds are shipped in from more southerly states, the trees thence developed are not as hardy as from those grown in our own state, or from climates rigorous as ours. We should reckon here the value of our "native heath." Our acorns ripen about the last half of September and first half of October. Those early falling from their cups are apt to be worm-eaten. Wait until the storm or wind makes them hit the ground fast and hard. Their sound reports their healthfulness. Gather them at once and place in shady places to dry; spread them out quite thin on the floor; stir them frequently to prevent heating. In a short time they will be brownish, leathery and wrinkled. Then mix them with moist sand and remove to a cool cellar, or about 30 deg. above zero. Examine them occasionally to see that they do not sprout. Acorns, remember, will quicken their germs in the warm sun of the early fall, and are then inclined to send their top roots into the earth. Hence, if planted before winter begins to set in, the frost may destroy the germs. The safest way is to keep them unsprouted till November, or till you are confident "Old Boreas" is to reign supreme, so that the germs will not sprout till spring. Do you want the oaks for permanence? Then plant accordingly, and say with loving firmness—"Stay for a century where I put you!" If, however, you want to raise seedlings for transplanting, keep the acorns in their seed-bed and let them sprout in the spring. If you would gain time in preparatory transfer growth, take up the sprouts carefully about the first of July, cut away the tap roots till about three or four inches remain—cut as the length of the roots warrant, and transplant into your plant-bed six or eight inches apart in the drills. Keep the soil moist. In about four months they have developed lots of lateral roots, which condition fits them for transplanting in the fall, or, better, in the coming spring. Another way for success is to dig sideways to the tap roots, and with a sharp spade, knife or chisel, cut out a groove of an inch or more. Then the plants are left undisturbed to develop their laterals.

Keep hickory, black walnut and butternut exposed to the hard frost. Avoid their drying up. Plant as for acorns. Treat their tap roots—if

you want to transplant—as you do those of the oaks. You can determine what nuts are sound by casting them into water. Those that swim are good for nothing; those that sink are sound to the core.

Wish I could safely recommend trying the chestnut and the beech. If any one in the southern part of the state raises them I would like to know it, and what their environment. Testimonials of this kind will encourage others to copy the example. When our soils are better fitted for them, and we have better forest protection, these will be reckoned with our favorites.

A word of credit for the hazel. This is a nut-bearing bush; very pretty, and its mealy nuts delicious, as the boys well know. It possesses a wonderful ability to improve the soil where it grows. It sheds a profusion of leaves, and by other accumulations of organic matter prepares barren soils for higher forms of vegetation. Gather the seed in the fall when fully ripe, and treat them as you do the hickory or walnut. It will be all right to plant in the late fall, provided you are insured against gophers and rabbits. Plant them in the hedges, among your trees and around the skirts of your forest, and in your pasture, and beside all your brooks and streams. It is a nice thing to prevent certain boys from meddling with the apples o' nights, for they are then cracking nuts, you know.

Another lesson must be learned to heart. Every one of the nut trees, leaving out the hazel to "whistle itself," must be succored during their nascent growth by pioneer trees. The box elders are well fitted for this. Plant these in rows on each side of the nut candidates. Cultivate between year after year—shallow. When the nut growth warrants, cut out the box elders, for your valuable trees are self-sustaining. Have orchards of such, say eight or ten feet apart, as a finality of thinning, and surround them all with walls of willows and evergreens so close the wind can't get through, and in your own lifetime and for your grown-up boys you will have the best paying investment on the farm.

Sowing Deciduous Seeds.

Select November for fall planting, or just before the ground freezes for good. As a rule spring planting is safer, for then you may escape the early frosts. In this case you must first soak your seeds in running water until well swelled out. The ash are more refractory and need at least three to four weeks' soaking. Plant (spring) when the ground is moist. Avoid exposing the wet seeds to sun and wind. It is economy to plant where you can use the horse cultivator frequently during the growing season. If you have not a better method at hand, remove all the teeth of your cultivator except the two last toward the handles; spread the arms apart, say two or two and one-half feet, and with a boy on the horse make two drills at a pull. Sow the seed reasonably thin, and cover with a harrow drawn lengthwise and straight with the drills. Of course where but comparatively few trees are wanted, sow them in a garden bed closer in the rows. Do not cover too deep, for that retards germination.

SEED COVER.

For maximum depths, 1½ to 2½ inches for oak and chestnuts, ½ to ¾ of an inch for maples, ash and box elders; 2 inches for black locust; ⅓ to ½ of an inch for alders; ⅛ to ¼ an inch for spruce, Scotch pine and larch; ¾ of an inch for Austrian pine, birch and elm, thin as possible to ensure germination. Fall sowing may be covered more heavily.

When, Where, How to Plant.

Every farmer should have a forest nursery of his own. It pays. If you must buy, buy of reliable nurserymen who understand their business; and live in the Northwest. Southern grown trees are not hardy enough for our climate. Why not patronize home industry? Sending abroad is often the dearest investment, even when the first cost is cheap. The trees are liable to heat while on the way, and then are seriously injured. You will gain nothing, but rather lose in many respects, if you select large trees for the wood plantation. The healthy, fatty yearlings will go ahead of all the others. Why wait till spring, when so hurried to get in the crops? October is your month for shipping in. Don't throw water into the box on arrival, but open immediately and heel-in. Do you propose to plant right out? It is not so safe in our dry climate as spring planting. Select a well drained spot. Dig a trench deep enough for the roots to lay down naturally without kinking up. Throw the dirt back on a slant, wide enough for your trees to touch it their entire length. Cut the bands—be sure and spread out thin. Sprinkle the dirt in close around the roots. Fill up the trench and press down gently. Cast in some water if the ground is dry. More dirt for the surface, left unpressed, but thin toward the tops—all right. In this operation you have dug another trench for a new installment, all in rows at last, shingle fashion. That's all, except it is a good plan when the ground is frozen for the winter to put on the tops a coating of rotted straw or cornstalks. All the winter your trees will be at work healing over the wounded parts, and that is vegetable interest prepaid on the forest investment.

Where do you propose to locate your forest? Let us calculate a moment. Have you a patch illy fitted for crop raising? Why not economize it for trees? Have you a winding gorge on the farm? There's another proper place for the trees. Have you a hill you would like to see forested? Put ash and box elders and willows, mixed, there. Have you a low gulch of alluvial soil? In with some cottonwoods with others. Have you a running brook curving in all directions? Trees again in rich variety, and follow every line of that water thread. That's the way to tree-pepper a farm after nature's perfect order. This putting trees in squares and parallelograms is stiff and uncomely. But we must have some dense forest belts on the south and west sides especially, to break the prevailing winds. Next spring before a tree is touched the ground must be ready—plowed deep, pulverized fine, and marked off. Have the trees on the spot kept wet; a shovel fork is a handy tool in the work. Avoid exposing the roots. Don't be particular about plumbing the trees. In with them deep, on a rush, two, three thousand a day for each man. The field planted, and in a week the weeds peep out. Drag the harrow over till the obtruders are subdued. This helps the trees. Stop harrowing when the leaves are forming, and cultivate next, careful not to stir a root. Cultivate often, and thinner each time. Do not extend this capillary work beyond the middle of July. The cells must now begin their ripening process. Let the weeds grow to shelter the trees and trap the snows for winter. With faithful attention to the needs of your trees, guarding against fires, in a few years you have a priceless, variegated forest of elms, oaks, basswoods, willows, ash, box elders, cottonwoods, maples, butter-

nuts, walnuts, black cherries and the like mixed as nature calls for, and your farm is a hundredfold more valuable than before, and all the country round is blessed thereby.

Cuttings.

Cuttings are not as reliable as seedlings. In earlier years when the state was first settled, the ground was so well water-soaked, they would take root almost anywhere. It will do to venture if the season is sufficiently damp. In October after the leaves have fallen, cut them eight to ten inches long from smooth limbs, one and two years old, and heel-in, or sink into the ground immediately clear to the top. Success is sometimes obtained by cutting in the spring when the buds begin to swell. The surest way is to sprout them where you can water profusely.

Evergreen Forestry.

Attention is called to the necessity of encouraging the raising of evergreens on an extensive scale in all parts of the state. This can be earlier done with proper care, in the open spaces of our native woodlands where ax and fire have removed the original occupants. They are especially needed on our prairies. No windbrakes of deciduous trees can equal such for protection to our crops and stock and homes. And nothing surely is more beautiful in landscape scenery. Our forestry and horticultural organizations, working together, could no doubt induce our next legislature to modify the tree bounty law so as to promote evergreen culture on the farms, more especially on the waste places, under proffer of liberal fees from the state, wherever the law is strictly complied with.

Varieties.

Best of all the evergreen trees for shelter belts are the white cedar, white, red, Scotch, Austrian and bull pines, Douglas spruce, Norway spruce, etc. They form a dense cover the year round. They require less moisture than deciduous tress. In the winter they hold the snow more effectually than the leafless kinds, thus preserving more moisture in the ground. They should be made to cover the sand hills and all other barren spots. With proper care they will do well on any soil. Give the pines a special favor. "They are of exceptional loveliness: there is a furry softness about their great masses of foliage, full of lights and shadows, that seems to clothe the rugged surfaces with warmth and comfort. No tree seems so appropriate for a bleak and tempestuous region as this in which nature loves to enwrap her dearest and most uncompromising wilds. Its aspect consoles, suggests shelter and protection; the roundness of its masses seems to soften the asperities of the hard surface from which it springs. Amid desolation it is the friend of man, affording him a roof by day, light and warmth by night—a pillow for his weary head, a carpet for his aching feet."

Method.

In planting, avoid exposing the roots a single moment to sun or dry wind. Plant in the warm spring; press the ground tight, so the trees cannot be moved by the winds. Water well at first, but slightly if any afterwards. In our dry climate sand mulching is beneficial to preserve the moisture around the trees. Evergreens for the lawn—there is nothing more beautiful and homelike.

Caring For in the Bed.

"Prepare a screen," says C. L. Smith, "to shelter them. Set two six-inch fence boards, eight feet long, on edge, four feet apart, nail on lath leaving a space two inches wide between the lath. Have the ground worked deep and well pulverized; when the trees are received, unpack in a cool, shady place, shed or cellar; have ready a pail one-third filled with muddy water; place the roots in this, and carry to the place of planting. Set one-half inch deeper than they grow in the nursery; straighten the roots and work fine soil firmly around them; plant six inches apart in rows one foot apart; rake the ground smooth; cover two inches deep with fine straw or chaff; cover with the screen if the weather is dry; water freely, a barrel of water to each bed four feet wide and eight feet long; then don't water again until they need it. At the end of two years transplant to ground or lawn where they are to remain. Keep out all grass."

Pruning Trees.

It is generally conceded by adept foresters and horticulturists, that the best time to prune trees is in midsummer, when the leaf is in the full. The wounds will then commence to heal over, and by the late fall the new wood will have closed almost if not entirely over the smaller wounds. The second best time is in the fall, commencing in latter part of September and continuing through October and November. Never prune when the limbs are frozen or the weather excessively cold. If you prune after midwinter the juices of the tree may ooze out upon the wounds during the sunnier hours, and they are liable then to rot, leading to the death of the tree. Generally more limbs grow from the rims of the wounds, in spring pruning, than the tree had before, and the wounds themselves are then liable to decay. Use a sharp, hooked knife or fine saw, and cut upward and close to the tree. Nature cannot heal over a stem left an inch or more long. Trees in forest groups will decently trim themselves. As for trees on the lawn, you can secure such forms as desired. Use artistic taste. Study the laws of symmetry and beauty, and the principles of tree growth. As a rule, pruning in our dry, windy climate is to be undertaken with caution. I would not prune a young forest to any special extent. Better let it prune itself mainly, as it will in its own time. A little prudent art will aid nature in this respect. "According to Landon," says Adolph Leué, Secretary of the Ohio State Forestry Bureau, "the durable character of wood is much impaired by pruning, and long experience has shown the propriety of discontinuing the practice in Great Britain. Indeed, the premature decay of fruit trees results from over-pruning, and the effects of a dry season will always fall most injuriously on those trees which have been deprived of too much foliage. * * * Where rains are frequent, and accordingly where the tendency to form wood is great, pruning becomes more necessary; but it should be carried on with much caution, or entirely omitted in continental climates where long drouths are of frequent occurrence."

Thinning.

Imprudent thinning exposes to storms. Never interrupt the continuity. Save some of the poorest sort for protectors till the next thinning. Let the process be gradual. Your trees can easily adapt themselves to your

operations and gain strength thereby. You can best do this work in midsummer when the foliage is the densest and the effect of the shade the most apparent.

Landscaping a Study.

Fast as a new country is settled up and improved, and our educational institutions become fixtures in the husbandry of progress, the proprietors of lots and farms give attention to ornamentation. This ideal taste is growing in our west. The writer cannot better answer inquiries respecting the primary steps to be taken in landscape gardening so as not to make mistakes difficult of after adjustment, than to quote from the pen of H. W. S. Cleveland, who is a professional adept in such art:

"The landscape gardener has most or his ofjects laid down. He must accept of locality with its natural features and the contour of the ground, which often prescribes a particular treatment; he must conceal deformities, elicit existing but apparent beauties, and to adorn whatever is susceptible of improvement. A man may thrust his preconceived fancies on a place as fast as he can stake them out, but if the treatment is to be adjusted to the ground, harmony and effect preserved, as they always ought to be, time would be given for the laws of suggestion to come into fair play. It is sometimes useless to attempt to undertake improvements of this character without consulting those that have made the art of landscaping a study."

A man of good taste will as studiously plan his grounds for ornamentation as he does the rooms of his house for convenience and beauty. He selects spots for his trees and other plants where they will produce the best effect, and be always an orderly, natural and beautiful balance. Too few or too many hurt the perspective. The well cut-lawn with trees dotted on radiating lines from the house, and away from the house to welcome plenty of light and air, and cheerful views from all the windows—these are among the healthful and handsome features of the place. Trailing vines and flowers can be made to hide the outhouses till even the forbidding is "a thing of beauty."

And what is a choice selection? The elm, the larch, the linden, the box elder, the ash, the sugar maple, the laurel-leaved (Russian) willow, the cut-leaved weeping birch, the spruce, the balsam, the hemlock, the pine belong to this category.

The planting, too, is an art and a science. The holes must be large every way. Your trees must have large roots and plenty of fibres. Fill into the hole some fresh cultivated dirt. Spread out the roots natural. Press the dirt down right now; water generously; firm around the trunk; leave the upper stratum of dirt loose; then mulch, dig around them when the ground is baked and hard; water and throw back the mulch; do this at least twice the first year, especially after planting. Treat them wisely, kindly and they will love you in return by their beautiful protection.

Forestry Gospel.

Where were paintings and music born? Not in dreary climes; but where trees grow, where water rills gurgle, where flowers bloom and sweet birds sing. Where did science and architecture catch their higher inspirations? On classic ground, amid forests, cloud-hooded mountains, and free-voiced rivers. Where did Christianity first pulse the truth of "Peace

on earth, good will to man?" On the plains of Bethlehem where the angles sung, amid the venerable palms then roseate with the dews of Hermon.

"The woods are God's first temples."

Their index fingers, green ringed and red and blue, point upward to the immortal, and remind us so well of the brotherhood of man. The trees we plant, the flowers and vines we embower, the birds we invite to regale the hours with song, bless our neighbor and our neighbor's neighbor. Their beauty evokes high asperation in other souls that love and think. Their electrics, bearing pearly fragrance from floral halls, may leap across the ocean and build rainbows in showers from foreign skies. What contentment they bring to the home that shelters us! What a sacred stillness they inspire at the portal of the church! What ambition they stir in the minds of youth to climb for knowledge, to do and dare in the battle of life. In the summer evening after the work is done, what worshipful feeling is lifting us as on wings, while we sit and meditate under their shadows, and through their star-glinted chinks see vistas opening into heaven and angel faces peering down upon us! Then memory unrolls the panoramic scenes of the past—the friends we there greeted—the vows we there plighted—the good and true in thought and deed that ever link us with the Beautiful Hereafter.

Drifting Snows.

Our highways should be lined with trees, but far enough apart for good ventilation and open views of the country. Sixteen or twenty feet apart secures the ends sought, and forestalls blockades of snow. Thick clumps of trees near the dwelling house are not healthful. Leave ample room for light and free circulation of air. Besides the snows are liable to pile in, not a very pleasurable experience. To avoid such troubles, have, say, two hundred feet from the house or barn, rows and groups of interlacing evergreens with now and then one in the lawn with the vines and flowering shrubs; outside have a space of thirty to forty feet—just where the strawberries grow—lined beyond with a double row of white willows one foot apart. That space is a snow trap, and your buildings are left free and clean and well protected. Such an arrangement is very important to rescue your wood plantation from being injured by snow drifts.

"How desirable, and, considering the value of the result, how inexpensive to make the acre on which the farm house is situated the most charming and delightful spot on earth to the owner and his contented family! Protected by thick trees from the blighting blasts of winter, he may, in comparison with the denizen on the treeless prairie, measurably defy old Borealis Rex in his winter's wrath: and in summer, his advantage over his unfortunate neighbor is still greater. Instead of a pitiless sun pouring down his burning rays upon an unshaded roof, he has a little eden around him. The same friendly branches which arrested the rough winds of winter now defend him from the scorching heat. The green grass of the lawn and the bright flowers refresh his eye: the winds waft him perfume, and the trees are vocal with the sweet music of the birds."

PROF. W. W. PENDERGAST.

Public vs. Individual Forest Claims.

Whatever in the hands of the individual is so used as to injure the public interest, including his own, the public has the right of protest even to legal control. The state looks after insurance companies, steam boilers, grain elevators, railroad safety, water works, pharmacists, agricultural fairs, agricultural schools and the like, and enforces laws regulating the same; why not legally and persistently look after the preservation and establishment of forests which enter into the ramifications of all these and other industries and professions? This law of inherent, public ownership is recognized in American Irrigation. Nobody is allowed an absolute monopoly of what is in the cloud or in the water-bearing strata. Irrigation laws to cover costs are enacted to regulate this general heirship. Do not forests belong in the same category? They modify climate, promote and economize moisture, and in other ways, too innumerable to mention, benefit all, and are necessary to the general welfare. Even if divided into sections and legally deeded to individuals, it makes no difference as to their effects. As everybody has an interest here involved, has not everybody in combined or governmental action the right to interfere when the legalized owner presumes to destroy the natural forest? Every American citizen must affirm the right of the people to "eminent domain." Does the same right inhere with planted forests? Obviously where the State or National Government has invested money, as, for instance, where bounties are paid for tree planting, or Congress has paid lands in exchange for trees under the former timber culture act, this right of the people ought to hold good. True, the law in these matters has not defined any government reserve by restricting the cutting or regulating the management, yet it is there, for virtually and really the government, for and to the people, invested money or lands, and took back trees as the consideration of exchange. This right of collective over individual claims, even where pay for pay is not tendered, is enforced under certain circumstances as a public necessity, whether or not a citizen or a corporatiou of such demurs to the "seizure," so-called. As no man has a right to intercept a railroad, neither has he a right to intercept or ruin the navigation of a river by destroying its water sources by deforestation, even on his own deeded farm. "Men must sometimes be benefited against their wills." This is done in the old country by reclothing the Alps with trees to rescue the country from desert conditions. And it will have to be done among the Rocky Mountains, notwithstanding the remonstrances of lumber and mining syndicates, and the same law applied to the forests of Minnesota or any other state. The sooner a test is made of the principle here laid down, in the Supreme Court, the better for the American Republic.

"From my long residence in Colorado and extensive knowledge of the Rocky mountain forests, and from observation and practical experience with the conefers of this elevated region, I am fully convinced that the varieties of evergreens best suited to endure the climatic conditions of the arid plains and prairies of the new west, must come from the Rocky mountains. From experience we find that they readily adapt themselves to the greatest extremes of atmospheric changes wherever introduced."

D. S. GRIMES.

Deific Forestry.

Intellectually improving the polytheism of their ancient ancestors, the classics had their Nymphs that made the forests grow, and protected them; associated with which were Naiades, represented as young and beautiful virgins, leaning upon an urn, from which flows a stream of water. These presided over the brooks, springs and mountains. In our tamer philosophy we call this beautiful idealism a poetical superstition. So it is, but was there no good involved in it? They discovered that the phenomena of climate were traceable to the presence or absence of forests, and that where they abounded the air was salubrious, and healthfulness prevailed. In their childlike sense of science, they therefore concluded that good deities must preside over the woods and waters. Trees were too sacred to be cut down. The very spirit of the goddesses were in them. Those sylvan worshippers devoutly believed that, if they destroyed the forests, the deities would scourge them with famines and sickness: a truthful conception in superstitious dress. This ideal saved the forests, and thus saved the classic civilization whence ours is evolved. Is there not a divinity in every good that accrues to mankind? Let us credit largely what is due to virgin goddesses of the woods and waters. A religious system, polytheistic though it be, that through fear of deific anger rescues trees from ruin or injury, that from very devotion preserves their growth for climatic healthfulness and industrial blessings, thence coming to dependent humanities, is infinitely ahead of the demoniac greed and waste of our materialistic system that sees no providential good in forests for protection against diseases and the calamities of cold and hot, dry winds. Our so-called practical estimate of trees, that they are fit only for lumber and fuel, and who first cuts them all off is the "best fellow," is worse than blank, hopeless atheism; it is of the hells, thoughtless, selfish, devilish. Oh, for a doctrine of nymphs and naiades that reverences trees as having souls of health and beauty, that sees in their structure, even to the velvety fibrils of their leaves and flowering petals an expression of a divinity there; that hears in the minor keys of the wind surging over and through the forest arches, and of brooks making melody with the pebbles they kiss with joy, a music which, when rightly translated, lifts irreverent humanity into gratitude and aspiration to be "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Let us restore the ancient religion of the worshipping foresters not with slavish fear, not with peopling the woodlands with special deities, but with being ourselves so deific in appreciation of trees, that we shall plant them and preserve them, that the world may be the better for it.

"The complete denudation of valley and mountain and plain on this continent causes infertility, long drouths, disastrous floods, and at last desolation and death for our raee. The fate of the Orient will be repeated in the Occident unless we conserve and plant forests."

EX-GOV. J. STERLING MORTON, originator of ARBOR DAY.

It has been calculated that air in motion extracts heat proportional to its velocity; and with the heat goes moisture. Our state meteorologists tell us the force of the Minnesota winds are four times greater on *the open* west side than on the east side of the Big Woods.

The Minnesota Forest Reserve.

To the people of Minnesota—At the annual meeting of the State Forestry Association, held in St. Paul, the 18th inst., we were instructed to prepare a paper stating the objects of the proposed Minnesota forest reserve. We maintain that our public woodlands in the northern part of our state should not be monopolized for personal gain to the injury of the people at large, but should be reserved for the continuance of our lumber and agricultural industries, for protection against the polar winds and for a great reservoir to feed our rivers and lakes, which are now fast drying up. We, therefore, respectfully urge the essential claims of the proposed forest reserve, known as the Minnesota National Park, with the necessary modifications of its boundaries and under these provisions:

1. That, besides the land agent's service, a board of forest reserve commissioners who are posted in scientific forestry, should be appointed by the national government to inspect the public woodlands in Minnesota, their land configuration, water bearing strata and capacity for dense forestation to conserve evaporation, and locate a permanent, public timber reservation in compact form, or in large, separate compact tracts at and around the water sources, mainly, of the Red, Mississippi and St. Louis rivers; to which should be added all poor lands of the public domain which are officially pronounced unfit for profitable agriculture, and that the whole area of said reserve should not, in our opinion, be less than 2,000,000 acres and as much more as in the judgment of the commissioners is practically necessary to secure the objects here stated, and make their report to the president for final action.

2. That all other woodlands of the public domain in Minnesota, which are officially pronounced agricultural, should be open to settlement.

3. That prospecting for and opening of mines and railroads into and through said reserve should not be restricted; that the reserve timber should be cut only by the government or parties licensed by the government, under strict and equitable laws, and the manufacture of wood material should be permitted and encouraged in said reserve.

4. That we urge the immediate organization of a competent forest administration, equal in efficiency to that of Germany, having soldiers of the United States army for police forces, under a scientific corps of forestry officers whose duty it shall be to exclude trespass and fires, and supervise the cutting in an economic way of the valuable varieties of woods which by proper culture shall be kept vigorously growing, our head waters protected, the demands of our people continuously supplied, and a perpetual revenue secured from land which under the present system does not pay taxes.

5. That we urge upon our national congress the necessity of immediately enacting the necessary legislation for the general administration of the forest reserve system.

6. That the legal claims of the actual settlers within said reserve shall be respected and protected.

7. That we are opposed to any plan of forest reserve which takes mature timber out of the market for any period of time.

8. That the objects herein defined be laid before his Excellency, the Premier of the Province of Manitoba, Canada, for candid consideration; and that we respectfully urge his co-operation with our government in

securing an equal or like reserve on the north side of Rainy river and Lake of the Woods, with a view to perfect a living wall of trees on the waste lands of both territories, protecting them and us from damaging winds, keeping up our water flow and mutually preserving and developing our valuable timber, game animals, birds and fishes.

John H. Stevens, S. B. Green, C. L. Smith, Wm. R. Dobbyn, L. H. Wilcox, Executive Committee; J. O. Barrett, secretary.

Save the Game.

According to a late official report, the white fish and other valuable fish haunting Rainy river and the woodland lakes in the public domain of Minnesota, as elsewhere, are fast diminishing. The same fate falls upon our game animals and birds. Our present laws are inoperative. The anglers, hunters and poachers pay no attention to results. For personal aggrandizement and gratification, men put no value on human life after they are gone. They think it their right to exhaust all the bounties of Divine Providence, even if nothing is left to their successors. If they could get there, they would steal the very jewels to the gates of the New Jerusalem. It is so strange we will not take warning from the lessons of history, lessons coming under our every day observations. Our game animals, birds and fishes will soon be extinct unless we immediately provide ways and means by which we can save and replenish them. The woodlands are their home. Aside from the agricultural, lumber and other interests which such lands promote, when properly protected against vandalism, they are the breeding places of the game that furnishes at least one-third of our support. With the destruction of the former goes the destruction of the latter. Is it not high time that we weigh consequences? The loss of our food birds and fishes, under our uncivilized civilization, of the buffalo, the moose, the elk, the bear, the deer, the beaver, the otter, and other furry animals of our woods and waters, is one of the most sorrowful calamities that can befall our people.

Arbor Day.

Minnesota was one of the first to follow Nebraska in observing Arbor Day. Since then it is observed in thirty-one states and next in England, Scotland, France, far off South Africa, and next comes the great isles of Oceanica. It is wonderful what an interest has been evoked through its instrumentality. This is because it appeals to ingermed love of country to make it more rich and beautiful for our living in it. Let us not forget our sacred trust. Let the elderly folks plant trees on Arbor Day to leave another lasting testimonial of "peace on earth, good will to man." Let the active in life plant trees on Arbor Day, and others will "rise up and call them blessed." Let the young folks plant trees on Arbor Day, and give them pretty names, and they will confirm themselves in offices of public beneficence. They will next begin to study the uses of trees, of their roots, their bark, their leaves, their all generous economy in nature, and as they grow up with their precious charges, forest vandalism will have ended. Trees, flowers, birds—what exports they bear to heaven!

Floral Architecture.

In the arrangement of the lawn, every tree as well as vine or flower should be selected, and planted with a view to natural variety and balance. The Japanese art in this respect is worthy of our imitations. Josiah Conder, Professor of Architecture and Architect to the Imperial Japanese Government, thus summarizes the rare taste of our oriental artists:

"The fact that many of the most charming flowers are those of trees, the blossom-clad twigs of which it is impossible to arrange in closed and rounded masses, may in some manner explain the open, lineal character given to floral designs; but the same treatment is applied equally to flowering plants and grasses which lend themselves more easily to the European method of grouping. The peculiarity of treatment noticeable in these flower-arrangements, is closely connected with the Japanese manner of observing and enjoying floral nature. Whereas the eastern amateur devotes his attention mainly to the blossoms, the Japanese lover of flowers bestows his admiration on the whole character of the plant or tree producing them. The rugged nature of the Plum trunk, with its straight, stiff shoots, or the graceful sweep of the branches of the Weeping Cherry, are inseparably associated with the beauty which the blossoms themselves possess. The lines of branch and stem, the form and surfaces of leaves, and the distribution of buds and blossoms, all receive their full share of attention. The loveliest buds and blossoms torn from their stems and crushed together in a mass, with ferns or other greenery between them, convey to the Japanese mind no idea of floral art or beauty. The art under consideration is, in fact, based upon the representation, more or less conventional, of floral growth; and principally for this reason the compositions are made to assume an open character, in which the individual forms of branches, stems, leaves and flowers are all clearly expressed. The Japanese term 'Hana,' translated as flower, has, in the art of floral arrangements, a much wider signification than its English equivalent. Among the so-called Flowers of the Season are included certain evergreens and other flowerless shrubs and trees, some of which hold very high floral rank. The Pine and Bamboo, for example, both occupy a very important place in what are called Flower-arrangements. And the Maple, with its reddening leaves, is used as one of the principal flowers of autumn."

Parks.

The reader of this will appreciate its suggestion, that in every part of our beautiful Northwest, we should make provision for extensive parks. No matter whether large or small at present, no town can ever expect to hold its population in local contentment, unless it has breathing places—parks. They are the lungs of the corporation, without which the people suffer, sicken and prematurely die. Hopeless is its prospect for social healthfulness and refinement of character, unless there are umbrageous retreats, owned in common, where the weary can rest: where the lovers of "the good, the true, and the beautiful" can ramble, and sit and muse, and feel the sacred heart of nature beating close to theirs. Let the village council and the city fathers early consider the physical and æsthetic necessities of forested environments. Procrastination here is unpardonable.

Let us make our towns more than centers of trade, more than workshops and stores, more than a postoffice and a railroad depot, more than cottages and mansions, more than schoolhouses and churches. There is a nobler end of attainment than money-getting. What best diverts our attention from the customary mammon worship, is the forest, with some fountain or running brook, stream or lake. When we combine art with nature, or improve nature by art, we surely feel the spring moving us all to develop character with like attributes of beauty. How shall we become better men and women? Surround our towns and our houses with trees, and vines, and flowers; not with the selfish ealculation whether we can spare the land, but with generous hands, with a high philanthropy that delights in transmitting something that other generations can respect and love—large parks, where merry voices chime with the free music of the equally happy birds there living, to make our world worth living in.

Though nature is constantly beautiful she does not exhibit her highest powers of beauty constantly, for then they would satiate us and pall upon our senses. It is necessary to their appreciation that they should be rarely shown. Her finest touches are things which must be watched for. Her most perfect passages of beauty are the most evanescent.—*Ruskin.*

Since the destruction of the forests on the hill and mountain slopes of Maine, the water courses have become capricious torrents, inundating the whole surrounding country after each heavy rain, while the beds of these streams dry up a few hours later.

"The wealth, beauty, fertility and healthfulness of the country largely depend upon the preservation of our forests and the planting of trees."

PROF. VENABLE.

"The truth is potent, the knowledge of trees, their utility and the art of tree planting should be taught in our public schools."

GEO. W. MINIER.

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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Statistics

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
ST. PAUL, January 15, 1893.

To His Excellency Knute Nelson, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR:—Herewith I have the honor to transmit, according to law, the report of the Commissioner of Statistics for the year 1892.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. STOCKENSTROM,

Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

Statistical Publications of Minnesota.

OLD SERIES.

THE FIRST annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics for 1859, dated 1860, by Joseph A. Wheelock. (Out of print.)

THE SECOND annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics for 1860 and 1861, by Joseph A. Wheelock. (Out of print.)

NEW SERIES.

THE FIRST annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1869, by Pennock Pusey, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE SECOND annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1870, by same.

THE THIRD annual report of Statistics of Minnesota for 1871, by C. F. Solberg, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE FOURTH annual report for 1872, by same.

THE FIFTH annual report for 1873, by same.

THE SIXTH annual report for 1874, by same.

THE SEVENTH annual report for 1875, by same.

THE EIGHTH annual report for 1876, by Dr. J. B. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE NINTH annual report for 1877, by T. M. Metcalf, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics. (Out of print.)

THE TENTH annual report for 1878, by John P. Jacobson, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE ELEVENTH annual report for 1879, by same.

THE TWELFTH annual report for 1880, by F. S. Christensen, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE THIRTEENTH annual report for 1881, by same.

THE FOURTEENTH annual report for 1882, by Oscar Malmros, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE FIFTEENTH annual report for 1883, by Oscar Malmros, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statstics.

THE SIXTEENTH annual report for 1884, by A. F. Nordin, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE SEVENTEENTH annual report for 1885, by A. F. Nordin, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE EIGHTEENTH annual report for 1886, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE NINETEENTH annual report for 1887, by H. Stockenstrom, Asssistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTIETH annual report for 1888, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-FIRST annual report for 1889, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-SECOND annual report for 1890, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-THIRD annual report for 1891, by H. Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH annual report for 1892, by H Stockenstrom, Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

CHAPTER I.

AGRICULTURE.

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(BY ASSESSORS.)

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Total of Acreage and Crops for 1891 and Total Acreage for 1892

	Total acreage, 1891.	Total yield, 1891.	Average yield per acre.	Total acreage, 1892.
Wheat	2,990,243	53,307,022	18.10	3,469,654
Oats	1,273,730	44,090,987	34.50	1,382,531
Corn	698,295	18,901,593	27.30	643,702
Barley	397,209	11,690,897	29.40	524,012
Rye	56,242	998,891	16.60	57,257
Buckwheat	8,010	102,395	12.70	7,482
Potatoes	77,953	8,148,277	104.60	82,178
Beans	3,405	31,172	9.10	3,288
Sugar cane, gallons	1,573	130,095	.....	2,171
Cultivated hay, tons	433,882	569,225	.....	468,687
Flax seed, bushels	402,612	4,378,300	.....	243,613
Other products	72,801	.....	.....	65,157
Total acres	6,360,154	.....	.....	6,979,674

Other Agricultural Products.

Wild hay, tons, 1891	1,632,122
Timothy seed, bushels, 1891	469,131
Clover seed, bushels, 1891	16,632
Apples, bushels, 1891	107,975
Grapes, pounds, 1891	220,403
Tobacco, pounds, 1891	49,591
Honey, pounds, 1891	331,247
Maple syrup, gallons, 1891	11,242
Maple sugar, pounds, 1892	13,840
Wool, pounds, 1891	668,550
Wool, pounds, 1892	1,265,161
Butter, pounds, 1891	27,203,945
Cheese, pounds, 1891	1,374,555

TOTAL YIELD OF ALL CROPS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS FROM 1881.

CROPS.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.	1891.
Wheat, bushels	32,947,570	32,176,570	36,042,752	50,475,017	41,253,888	52,492,523	39,070,159	46,660,583	42,334,570	40,298,142	53,207,022
Oats, bushels	21,954,126	26,480,842	30,934,393	36,978 079	34,388,213	30,963 607	37,661,424	48,253,799	40,678,486	38,989,943	44,000,937
Corn, bushels	14,654,646	16,605,379	5,866,427	16,761,495	16,290,035	18,940,026	17,234,422	22,115,769	19,079,262	18,848,198	18,901,583
Barley, bushels	4,215,715	6,109,140	5,770,946	7,001,526	6,653,851	7,535,488	5,216,347	9,105,209	6,803,030	7,932,889	11,689,887
Rye, bushels	170,053	308,379	319,647	280,925	219,294	295,928	255,571	579,750	1,001,172	845,267	936,881
Buckwheat, bushels	42,847	81,758	85,910	113,756	64,919	56,791	108,704	147,917	219,492	132,702	102,395
Potatoes, bushels	3,907,187	5,074,736	7,113,813	6,583,844	5,339,720	5,783,345	4,920,735	6,444,137	7,609,007	6,444,231	8,148,277
Beans, bushels	22,204	43,929	34,707	52,940	22,302	23,860	21,235	32,717	43,602	34,206	31,172
Sugar cane syrup, gallons	684,016	509,634	159,261	458,152	327,072	240,252	198,774	249,198	220,251	238,560	130,005
Cultivated hay, tons	227,432	269,925	417,099	439,481	517,098	586,608	390,100	541,528	454,909	536,857	568,225
Flax seed, bushels	435,517	762,117	826,281	1,486,527	2,246,077	1,729,843	1,318,121	1,647,622	2,303,217	3,974,681	4,378,300
Wild hay, tons	1,261,089	1,564,597	1,617,307	1,856,921	1,939,939	2,066,527	2,120,526	1,623,749	1,791,663	2,131,138	1,632,122
Timothy seed bushels	96,214	200,809	231,744	286,794	288,620	410,884	275,114	234,228	430,304	452,562	469,131
Clover seed, bushels	27,715	6,930	21,166	20,828	42,335	197,508	38,480	39,039	66,413	19,094	16,632
Apples, bushels	158,058	176 038	120,736	173,357	150,098	123,192	95,198	77,407	64,520	118,660	107,975
Grapes, pounds	200,616	203,727	152,678	259 404	198,309	206,200	245,529	661,109	120,174	185,004	320,408
Tobacco, pounds	79,631	62,859	14,744	47,472	64,085	65,920	28,931	13,059	27,689	33,621	49,591
Honey, pounds	144,162	163,999	254,964	223,943	243,326	341,047	210,593	.....	746,453	221,333	331,247
Maple syrup, gallons	13,418	12,923	11,638	16,771	11,297	11,468	8,378	.....	17,195	8,855	11,242
Maple sugar, pounds	49,577	54,512	47,697	35,667	24,076	12,740	8,478	.....	23,430	16,289	13,840
Butter, pounds	16,052,020	17,136,788	20,525,357	24,063,631	24,495,074	27,953,028	28,117,172	.....	29,165,137	32,218,310	27,268,945
Cheese, pounds	522,456	335,793	615,497	334,694	850,843	1,303,320	1,074,251	.....	1,274,076	1,385,241	3,174,555
Wool, pounds, fall	.....	.....	.....	.....	853,281	804,993	710,901	.....	658,484	677,120	668,550
Wool, pounds, spring	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224,251	.....	1,163,987	1,361,725	1,265,161

*Estimated. †Cy assessors.

Acreage of the Principal Cultivated Crops for Eleven Years From 1880.

Crops.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.	1891.
Wheat	2,961,842	2,884,160	2,329,999	2,507,299	3,100,874	3,044,683	3,319,707	3,053,987	2,921,437	2,736,519	3,078,787	2,930,343
Oats	682,520	728,367	769,133	802,649	1,089,638	1,095,805	1,242,808	1,325,910	1,394,555	1,339,773	1,339,987	1,273,730
Corn	422,461	474,030	628,512	530,220	535,133	580,223	596,877	642,477	688,622	704,360	726,493	693,295
Barley	118,488	196,917	257,385	265,207	285,252	285,910	338,400	322,612	332,017	200,668	323,281	397,208
Rye	12,312	13,091	19,500	20,666	18,237	15,186	17,588	21,814	31,534	51,789	50,202	56,242
Buckwheat	2,955	3,564	5,659	6,570	7,364	5,627	5,045	6,902	8,558	17,224	10,235	8,010
Potatoes	38,254	41,707	47,904	58,030	58,848	54,503	65,540	64,658	80,320	76,896	78,881	77,953
Beans	1,538	1,703	3,085	3,539	4,057	2,077	1,704	1,085	2,568	3,658	2,780	3,405
Sugar cane	6,914	7,396	6,192	3,834	4,629	3,302	3,527	2,268	4,000	2,999	3,976	1,873
Cultivated hay	135,722	171,512	198,183	286,951	338,939	395,523	424,878	385,259	410,474	417,608	428,660	433,882
Flax	40,004	73,649	79,547	70,880	126,845	214,873	235,406	167,264	157,540	255,602	409,141	402,612
Miscellaneous products	24,844	19,685	22,605	39,080	43,641	41,097	55,801	42,280	102,447	60,890	56,800	72,801
Total acreage	4,417,846	4,615,781	4,367,675	4,685,735	5,622,457	5,707,818	6,308,281	6,037,455	6,134,132	5,958,004	6,509,322	6,360,154
Increase over preceding year	404,772	167,935	.....	318,060	936,722	85,361	590,463	.....	96,677	.....	551,318	.....

* Estimated. † By assessors.

Average Bushels per Acre of Crops for the Last Fifteen Years From 1876.

Crops.	1876	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1889.	†1889.	1890.	1891.
Wheat	9 61	16.78	12.50	11.30	13.30	11.42	13.81	14.37	16 23	13.55	15.80	12.70	15.90	15 30	13.00	18.10
Oats	23.04	32.10	38.65	36.42	33.49	30.14	34.44	34.65	33.93	31.38	32.10	28.40	34.60	30.40	29 00	34.50
Corn	25.84	23.47	34.00	33.95	31.07	30.91	26.42	11.10	31 32	28.07	31.70	26.80	32.10	27.10	25.00	27.20
Barley	22.70	26.38	26.95	24.87	23.21	21.40	23.73	21.76	24.54	23 27	22.80	16.10	27.40	23 40	24.50	29.40
Rye	14.21	14.38	15.99	14.98	13.89	12.99	15.81	15.46	15.40	14.44	16.80	11.60	18 30	19 30	16.80	16 60
Buckwheat	7.23	11.67	9.99	9.80	10.06	12.02	14.47	13 07	15.44	11.53	11.00	15.70	17.20	12.70	12.90	12.70
Beans	7.48	4.70	12.52	11.33	13.66	13.00	14 10	9.80	13.04	10.73	14.00	10.50	12.70	11.90	12.20	9.10
Potatoes	75.75	62.00	97.12	103.26	98.87	95.14	105.93	120.71	111.87	97.75	88.20	76.10	80 20	97.60	81.70	104.60

* Estimated. † By assessors.

PERCENTAGE IN EACH PARTICULAR CROP OF TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA FOR THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS, FROM 1877.

CROPS.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	*1888.	†1889.	1890.	1891.
Wheat	63.29	68 98	68.30	66.50	62.49	53.35	53.51	55.31	53.33	52.64	49.58	47.72	54.89	47.30	46.22
Oats	13.54	13.83	14.03	15.34	15.78	17.61	19.05	19.38	19.20	19.70	20.48	22.73	22.49	20.58	20.02
Corn	13.45	9.45	.39	9.49	10.27	14.39	11.32	9.52	10.16	9.02	9.64	11.23	11.82	11.16	10.90
Barley	2.95	1.61	2.39	2.66	4.27	5.89	5.66	5.07	5.01	5.36	4.34	5.41	4.96	4.97	6.23
Rye	.31	.45	.28	29	.26	.44	.44	.32	.27	.27	2.61	.51	.86	0 78	0.89
Buckwheat	.23	.10	.08	.07	.08	.12	.14	.13	.10	.85	1.11	.13	.25	0.15	0.12
Total per ct. in grain crops	93.77	94.42	94.47	94.44	93.15	91.80	90.12	89 73	88.07	87.84	87.76	87.73	86.27	84.94	84.38
Beans	.12	.06	.05	.03	.03	.07	.08	1.02	.03	.02	.32	0.04	.06	0.04	0.05
Potatoes	1.35	2.08	.92	.86	.90	1.09	1.26	1.05	.95	1.84	1.07	1.17	1.29	1.22	1.22
Sugar cane	.07	.08	.12	.15	.16	.14	.08	.08	.06	.05	.37	0.06	.05	0.06	0.04
Cultivated hay	3.83	3.55	3.83	3.05	3.71	4.54	6.12	6.03	6.40	8.80	6.38	6.75	7.00	6.58	6.83
Flax	.20	.06	.32	.90	1.59	1.83	1.52	2 26	3.76	3.60	2.70	2.56	4.30	6.28	6.33
Miscellaneous products	.02	.79	.28	.57	1.46	.53	.82	.78	.73	.85	1.40	1.60	1 03	0.88	1.15
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Estimated.
†By assessor.

THE CROPS OF 1891.

Total cultivated territory of the state.....6,360,154

WHEAT.

TABLE I.—WHEAT CROP FOR 1891.

Acres sown	2,939,343
Bushels produced	53,207,022
Average yield per acre	18.10
Acres in wheat 1892	3,469,656

The aggregate and average yield of Wheat during twenty-three years from 1868.

YEARS.	Acres sown.	Bush's wheat produced.	Average per acre.
1868	858,316	15,382,022	17.91
1869	937,029	16,587,621	17.70
1870	1,019,744	15,372,941	15.07
1871	1,096,578	13,467,300	12.28
1872	1,267,309	22,059,375	17.40
1873	1,548,713	26,402,485	17.04
1874	1,681,830	23,938,172	16.09
1875	1,764,109	30,079,300	17.05
1876	1,869,172	17,964,632	9 61
1877	1,829,167	30,693,969	16.78
1878	2,365,775	29,484,503	12.50
1879	2,762,521	31,218,634	11.30
1880	2,961,842	39,399,068	13.30
1881	2,884,160	32,947,570	11.42
1882	5,329,969	32,176,258	13.81
1883	2,507,209	36,042,672	14.37
1884	3,109,874	50 475,017	16.23
1885	3,043,683	41,253,888	13.55
1886	3,319,701	52,492,523	15 80
1887	3,053,987	39,070,159	12 70
1889 estimated	2,921,437	46,660,583	15.90
1889 by assessors	2,736,519	42,334,570	15.30
1890	3,078,787	40,298,142	13.00
1891	2,939,343	53,207,022	18.10

THE GREATEST WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTIES IN 1891.

The following counties produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to wit:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Brown	73,471	1,246,705	17 00
Douglas	68,268	1,490,327	21.80
Kandiyohi	74,070	1,217,296	16.40
McLeod	50,354	1,101,211	21.90
Marshall	87,113	1,736,086	19 90
Meeker	71,406	1,071,090	15.00
Nicollet	69,745	1,275,975	18.30
Norman	94,803	1,774,286	18.70
Otter Tail	74,264	1,505,426	20.30
Redwood	64,564	1,150,186	17 80
Renville	106,474	1,773,664	16 70
Sibley	84 003	1,590,818	18.90
Stearns	117,269	1,948,391	16.60
Swift	63,184	1,078,744	17.10
Yellow Medicine	73,484	1,585,007	21.60

The Greatest Wheat Producing Counties in 1890.

The following counties produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to wit:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Clay	93,568	1,284,551	13.70
Faribault	84,014	1,197,847	14.20
Kandiyohi	77,647	1,052,218	14 60
Lac qui Parle	84,437	1,039,030	12.30
Marshall	88,819	1,056,425	11.80
Norman	84,188	1,293,429	15.30
Otter Tail	111,065	1,599,142	14.30
Polk	222,223	3,002,754	13.50
Renville	74,039	1,033,565	14.00
Sibley	85,501	1,055,267	12.30
Stearns	122,158	1,807,245	14.70
Yellow Medicine	77,682	1,049,421	13.10

The Greatest Wheat Producing Counties in 1889.

The following counties produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to wit:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Blue Earth, estimated	66,000	1,775,400	26.90
Brown, estimated	65,000	1,105,000	17.00
Clay, estimated	100,000	1,200,000	12.00
Dakota, estimated	123,550	1,235,000	9.90
Douglas, estimated	55,000	1,000,000	18.10
Faribault, estimated	65,000	1,300,000	20.00
Freeborn, estimated	50,000	1,000,000	20.00
Lac qui Parle, estimated	82,000	1,312,000	16 00
McLeod, estimated	60,000	1,000,000	16.60
Nicollet, estimated	65,000	1,300,000	20.00
Otter Tail, estimated	108,220	2,164 400	20.00
Polk, estimated	160,000	1,600,000	10.00
Pope, estimated	580,000	1,044,000	18.00
Renville, estimated	88,900	1,333,500	15.00
Sibley, estimated	75,000	1,500,000	20.00
Swift, estimated	50,435	1,008,700	20.00
Wright, estimated	50,000	1,000,000	20.00
Blue Earth, by assessors	70,809	1,268,249	17.90
Brown, by assessors	66,147	1,209,053	18.30
Douglas	59,798	1,123,464	18.80
Lac qui Parle	97,905	1,564,586	16.00
McLeod	53,531	1,058,982	19 80
Marshall	85,479	1,067,155	12.50
Nicollet	61,515	1,160,573	18.90
Norman	94,051	1,041,707	11.10
Otter Tail	104,754	1,707,775	16.30
Polk	194,080	3,010,581	17.60
Pope	77,148	1,070,226	13 90
Renville	118,463	1,604,004	13.50
Sibley	77,924	1,505,142	19.30
Stearns	91,845	1,337,447	14.60

The Greatest Wheat Producing Counties in 1887.

The following produced over 1,000,000 bushels to wit.

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Blue Earth	66,292	1,123,720	18 40
Faribault	70,951	1,123,958	15.80
Kittson	45,114	1,159,886	25.70
Marshall	55,968	1,224,885	21.80
Norman	84,594	1,162,422	13.70
Otter Tail	98,382	1,184,730	11.10
Polk	157,640	2,884,897	18.30
Renville	100,265	1,459,672	14.50
Sibley	68,568	1,163,582	16.90
Stearns	101,223	1,118,054	11.00

The Greatest Wheat Producing Counties in 1886.

The following produced over 1,000,000 bushels, to wit.

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Blue Earth	64,487	1,114,270	17.20
Clay	64,685	1,797,666	27.70
Douglas	46,957	1,020,854	21.70
Goodhue	121,372	1,791,671	14.70
Kandiyohi	62,752	1,030,635	16.40
McLeod	52,252	1,000,223	17.00
Nicollet	61,807	1,025,678	16.50
Norman	82,281	1,411,907	17.10
Otter Tail	123,881	2,403,782	19.40
Polk	140,874	2,132,800	15.10
Renville	75,396	1,058,253	14.00
Sibley	65,993	1,104,581	16.70
Stearns	99,444	1,774,081	17.80
Wright	45,876	1,005,351	21.90

OATS.

Table II.—Oats in 1891.

Acres sown	1,273,730
Bushels produced	44,000,937
The average yield per acre	34.50
Acres in oats in 1892	1,382,531

The following table gives the yield and average for twenty-two years from 1869.

Years.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1869	260,015	9,785,959	37.53
1870	317,211	9,895,164	31.19
1871	334,798	10,689,484	31.92
1872	372,478	12,550,733	33.69
1873	368,493	12,544,536	34.04
1874	383,233	10,967,072	28.61
1875	401,381	13,801,761	34.38
1876	458,500	10,566,178	23.04
1877	419,903	18,819,630	32.19
1878	474,557	18,338,356	38.65
1879	567,371	20,667,922	36.42
1880	682,520	22,867,932	32.49
1881	728,367	21,954,126	30.14
1882	769,133	26,480,842	34.44
1883	892,649	30,964,308	34.65
1884	1,089,638	36,978,079	33.93
1885	1,095,805	34,388,213	31.38
1886	1,242,808	39,963,607	32.10
1887	1,325,910	37,661,424	28.40
1889 estimated	1,394,555	48,253,719	34.60
1889 by assessors	1,339,773	40,678,486	30.40
1890	1,339,987	38,989,943	29.00
1891	1,273,730	44,000,937	34.50

The counties producing the largest crop of Oats in 1891 were:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Fillmore	58,729	1,985,234	33.80
Freeborn	27,426	1,005,364	36.80
Goodhue	44,789	1,584,374	35.40
Martin	29,908	1,108,683	37.10
Meeker	22,560	1,128,000	50.00
Mower	55,076	2,106,084	38.20
Olmsted	32,429	1,384,552	42.70

The counties producing the largest crop of Oats in 1890 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	67.854	2,101.470	30.90
Fillmore	54.936	1.608.590	29.20
Goodhue	42 728	1,382 724	32.30
Mower	45,937	1,299,934	28.30
Olmsted	35,652	1,147,624	32.10
Polk	38,839	1,044.406	26.80
Steele	22,896	1,005.567	43.90

The counties producing the largest crop of Oats in 1889 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Faribault, estimated	35,000	1,150,000	30.00
Fillmore, "	78.102	3,124,080	40.00
Freeborn, "	30.000	1,500,000	50.00
Goodhue, "	60,000	2,400,000	40.00
Houston, "	36.395	1,819,750	50.00
Martin, "	50,000	2,000,000	40.00
Mower, "	54,800	2,740,000	50.00
Olmsted, "	38,80	1,277.666	32 90
Polk, "	35.000	1,050,000	30.00
Rice, "	36.400	1,820.000	50.00
Sibley, "	20,000	1,000.000	50 00
Winona, "	39,466	1,775,970	45.00
Blue Earth, by assessors	33,958	1,194,895	35.20
Dakota, "	76.642	1,354.042	30.70
Fillmore, "	59 232	2,305.224	38.90
Goodhue, "	50.253	1,950.523	38.80
Houston, "	32,519	1,091.091	33.50
Mower, "	45.650	1.836.191	40 20
Olmsted, "	38,655	1,389.411	36.00
Winona, "	32,968	1,346,517	40.80

The counties producing over one million bushels of Oats in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres sown.	Total bushels.	Bushels per acre.
Blue Earth	27,588	1,049.281	38.00
Dakota	54,011	1,636.915	30.30
Faribault	40,504	1,296,383	32 00
Fillmore	66.682	1,159.743	17.30
Mower	57.281	1,835.815	32.00
Olmsted	38,801	1,161,333	29.90
Polk	34,243	1,219,519	35.60

The counties producing the largest crop of Oats in 1886 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres sown.	Total bushels.	Bushels per acre.
Dakota	42.217	1,016.425	24.70
Fillmore	52.752	1,356.366	25.70
Goodhue	34.347	1.295.276	37.70
Mower	42 810	1,383.947	32 30
Olmsted	36.531	1,247.242	33 80
Otter Tail	27.202	1,006.224	36 90
Stearns	27,933	1,078,301	38.60

CORN.

TABLE III.—CORN IN 1891.

Acres planted	663,295
Number of bushels	18,901,583
The average yield per acre	27.20
Acerage, 1891	643,702

The following table exhibits the area and yield of Corn for a series of twenty three years from 1868.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
186[illegible]	129,909	4,849,036	37.33
1869	176,482	4,194,965	30.73
1870	178,120	5,650,370	31.66
1871	200,124	7,076,268	35.35
1872	216,455	7,142,245	32.99
1873	209,450	6,457,368	30.87
1874	256,496	7,340,342	28.64
1875	267,316	7,195,581	24.81
1876	295,080	7,624,043	25.84
1877	388,708	9,151,281	23.49
1878	324,174	11,286,545	34.90
1879	379,766	12,939,901	33.95
1880	422,461	13,125,255	31.07
1881	474,030	14,654,646	30.91
1882	628,512	16,606,379	26.42
1883	530,220	5,886,427	11.10
1884	535,131	16,761,495	31.32
1885	580,223	16,200,035	28.07
1886	596,877	18,940,026	31.70
1887	642,477	17,234,422	26.80
1888, estimated	688,022	22,115,769	32.10
1888, by assessors	704,369	19,079,262	27.10
1889	726,493	18,848,198	25.90
1891	663,295	18,901,853	27.20

The counties producing the largest crop of Corn in 1891 were:

COUNTIES	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
[illegible]	42,866	1,365,027	31.70
[illegible]	22,423	611,720	27.30
[illegible]	27,066	799,692	29.30
[illegible]	20,123	609,716	30.30
[illegible]	22,658	649,677	28.70
[illegible]	20,440	633,207	31.00

The counties producing the largest crop of Corn in 1890 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
[illegible]	26,991	733,014	21.10
[illegible]	47,933	798,735	16.60
[illegible]	39,495	970,650	24.50
[illegible]	31,258	953,039	30.40
[illegible]	27,042	808,085	29.80

[illegible] the largest crop of Corn in 1889 were:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
[illegible]	27,000	1,080,000	40.00
[illegible]	42,688	1,280,640	30.00
[illegible]	30,000	1,200,000	40.00
[illegible]	34,500	1,725,000	50.00
[illegible]	37,500	1,312,500	35.00
[illegible]	20,225	1,012,750	50.00
[illegible]	36,786	1,117,900	30.40
[illegible]	34,098	1,132,872	33.20

The principal Corn producing counties for 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	27,103	840,513	31.00
Faribault	35,094	1,138,656	32.40
Freeborne	26,620	1,048,578	29.30
Houston	31,962	608,977	19.00
Le Sueur	15,830	668,828	42.20
Martin	14,239	538,299	37.80
Mower	21,798	610,010	27.90

The principal Corn producing counties for 1886 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	25,906	795,031	30.00
Fillmore	37,009	1,042,950	28.10
Freeborn	20,954	675,474	32.00
Hennepin	16,308	626,464	38.40
Houston	26,241	716,184	27.20
Le Sueur	15,073	637,441	42.20
Mower	20,843	620,545	29.70
Olmsted	26,099	843,401	32.30
Winona	19,326	600,697	35.70

BARLEY.

TABLE IV.—BARLEY IN 1891.

Number of acres sown	397,208
Number of bushels	11,689,887
Average yield per acre	29.40
Acreage 1892	524,012

By the following table the crop acreage and average yield may be compared with those of the last twenty-four years from 1867:

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1867	11,862	316,715	26.70
1868	18,150	518,500	28.50
1869	31,695	851,113	26.85
1870	64,766	1,518,686	23.42
1871	64,558	1,627,007	25.20
1872	56,785	1,495,491	26 33
1873	35,501	669,415	18.85
1874	29,028	614,545	21.17
1875	40,803	1,230,420	30.15
1876	70,838	1,608,463	22.70
1877	79,334	2,239,650	26.37
1878	55,423	1,493,668	26.95
1879	96,951	2,423,932	24.87
1880	118,480	2,751,638	23.21
1881	196,917	4,215,715	21.40
1882	257,385	6,109,140	23.73
1883	265,207	5,770,946	21.76
1884	285,252	7,001,526	24.54
1885	285,919	6,653,851	23.27
1886	338,400	7,535,488	22.20
1887	322,612	5,216,397	16.10
1889 estimated	332,017	9,105,209	27.40
1889 by assessors	290,668	6,803,030	23.40
1890	323,281	7,932,889	24 50
1891	397,208	11,689,887	29.40

The prominent counties in the cultivation of Barley in 1891 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Av'ge yield per acre.
Fillmore	31,419	716,731	22.80
Goodhue	43,632	1,464,611	33.50
Mower	31,971	1,169,707	36.60
Olmsted	38,858	1,183,524	30 50
Winona	38,741	1,148,432	29.60

The prominent counties in the cultivation of Barley in 1890 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue	38,957	941,259	24.10
Mower	19,439	568,060	29 20
Olmsted	34,770	1,218,439	35.00
Winona	34,807	683,224	19.60

The prominent counties in the cultivation of this crop in 1889 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue, estimated	60,000	1,800,000	30.00
Mower, estimated	18,000	720,000	40.00
Olmsted, estimated	38,146	1,582,040	15.20
Winona, estimated	36,777	108,695	35.00
Olmsted, by assessors	28 814	979,785	34.00
Winona, by assessors	27,530	943,397	34.30

The counties producing the largest crop of Barley in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Goodhue	37,759	711,186	18.80
Olmsted	38,146	520,128	13.80
Mower	23,728	454,013	19 00
Wabasha	28,112	412,318	14.00

The counties producing the largest crop of Barley in 1886 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Fillmore	29,678	619,896	20.80
Goodhue	33,850	755,297	22.30
Olmsted	37,715	862,641	22.80
Winona	28,037	688,448	24.50

RYE.

TABLE V.—RYE IN 1891.

Acres	56,242
Bushels produced	936,881
Average yield per acre	16.60
Acreage 1892	87,257

The acreage, bushels produced and average per acre of the rye crop for the last twenty-four years, from 1867, are as follows:

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1867	1,988	32,763	16.43
1868	2,713	52,100	19.02
1869	4,428	72,281	16.32
1870	3,949	73,375	18.58
1871	8,061	130,928	16.24
1872	11,365	182,730	16.07
1873	6,982	96,887	13.87
1874	4,787	58,100	12.15
1875	4,345	71,367	16.42
1876	5,285	75,122	14.21
1877	9,202	132,041	14.38
1878	13,813	221,728	15.99
1879	11,534	172,887	14.98
1880	12,312	170,817	13.89
1881	13,091	170,053	12.99
1882	19,500	308,373	15.81
1883	20,666	319,647	15.46
1884	18,237	280,925	15.40
1885	15,186	219,194	14.44
1886	17,588	295,928	16.80
1887	21,844	255,571	11.60
1889 estimated	31,534	579,750	18.30
1889 by assessors	51,789	1,001,172	19.30
1890	50,202	845,207	16.80
1891	56,242	936,881	16.60

The following counties produced the largest crop of rye in 1891:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
Goodhue	6,359	113,455	17.80
Sherburne	4,313	51,345	11.90
Washington	3,270	64,610	19.80

The following counties produced the largest crop of rye in 1890.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	2,951	49,917	16.90
Goodhue	6,090	108,123	17.70
Isanti	2,561	35,251	13.70
Rice	1,519	30,126	19.80
Sherburne	4,400	69,670	15.80
Washington	2,600	53,954	27.70

The following counties produced the largest crop of rye in 1889.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Chisago, estimated	1,000	20,000	20.00
Goodhue, estimated	4,000	60,000	15.00
Houston, estimated	900	22,500	25.00
Rice, estimated	1,170	23,400	20.00
Scott, estimated	1,600	35,200	22.00
Sherburne, estimated	2,000	36,000	18.00
Wadena, estimated	1,000	20,000	20.00
Washington, estimated	5,000	110,000	22.00
Isanti, by assessors	3,302	56,841	17.20
Scott, by assessors	3,027	62,837	20.80
Washington, by assessors	2,796	60,574	21.30
Winona, by assessors	3,115	68,876	22.10

The prominent counties in the cultivation of this crop in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Dakota	2,710	26,432	9.70
Goodhue	2,267	25,778	11.30
Rice	831	14,338	17.20
Scott	1,178	19,256	16.30
Washington	2,008	24,840	12.30

The prominent counties in the cultivation of this crop in 1886 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Blue Earth	976	27,030	27.60
Goodhue	785	18,232	23.80
Scott	1,027	18,600	18.10
Anoka	1,255	16,142	12.80
Dakota	997	16,013	16.00
Washington	709	14,613	20.60

BUCKWHEAT.

TABLE VI.—BUCKWHEAT IN 1891.

Acres	8,010
Bushels	102,395
Average yield	12.70
Acreage 1892	7,462

The table following gives the number of bushels raised each year for the last twenty-three years, from 1867.

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1867	1,102	15,191	13.71
1868	1,538	25,202	16.40
1869	2,736	46,038	16.88
1870	3,818	63,369	16.59
1871	3,597	54,152	15.05
1872	3,601	49,350	13.70
1873	2,685	29,445	10.92
1874	2,861	27,623	9.65
1875	3,338	42,425	12.70
1876	9,240	66,847	7.23
1877	6,805	79,448	11.67
1878	3,766	37,971	9.99
1879	3,380	33,163	9.80
1880	3,955	29,736	10.06
1881	3,564	42,847	12.09
1882	2,650	81,758	14.47
1883	6,570	85,910	13.07
1884	7,364	113,756	15.44
1885	5,627	64,919	11.53
1886	5,045	55,791	11.00
1887	6,902	108,704	15.70
1889, estimated	8,558	147,917	17.20
1889, by assessors	17,294	219,492	12.70
1890	10,235	132,702	12.90
1891	8,010	102,395	12.70

The following counties produced the largest crop of buckwheat in 1891.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Av. yield per acre.
Fillmore	1,185	12,372	10.50
Mower	746	11,529	15.50
Rice	207	9,821	47.40
Winona	619	7,647	12.40

The following counties produced the largest crop of buckwheat in 1890.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Dakota	859	14,491	16.80
Fillmore	1,237	10,529	8.50
Mower	855	10,541	12.30
Rice	495	7,007	14.10
Winona	584	9,156	16.50

The following counties produced the largest crop of buckwheat in 1889.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average yield per acre.
Goodhue, estimated	700	12,000	17.10
Rice, estimated	1,050	21,000	20.90
Winona, estimated	662	19,860	30.00
Dakota, by assessor	1,600	22,845	14.30
Goodhue, by assessors	1,950	25,586	13.10

The prominent counties in the cultivation of this crop in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.
Fillmore	736	14,443	19.60
Dakota	453	7,258	17.50
Mower	646	8,672	13.40
Winona	592	9,906	16.70

POTATOES.

TABLE VII.—POTATOES IN 1891.

Acres	77.953
Bushels	8.148.277
Average yield	104.60
Acreage, 1892	82.178

The subjoined table gives the acreage, production and average for a series of twenty-four years from 1867:

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels potatoes.	Average per acre.
1867	17,747	1,788,053	101 32
1868	24,475	2,592,686	105.90
1869	20,832	1,488.428	71.44
1870	19,085	1,372,975	71.94
1871	21,429	2,153,536	100.49
1872	26,061	3,072.349	117.89
1873	26.360	2,196,138	83.31
1874	28,219	2,283.107	80.96
1875	31.487	3,782,637	120.26
1876	32,703	2,477,384	75.75
1877	40,770	2,426,002	62.00
1878	33,559	3,250,181	97.12
1879	37,915	3,915,890	103.26
1880	38.254	3,782,243	98.87
1881	41,707	3,997,187	95.84
1882	47.904	5,074,736	105.90
1883	58,930	7,113,813	120.71
1884	58,848	6,583,844 *	111.87
1885	54,503	5,339,720	97.75
1886	65,540	5,783,335	88.20
1887	64,658	4,920,735	76.10
1889, estimated	80,320	6,444,137	80.20
1889, by assessors	76,896	7,609.097	97.60
1890	78,881	6,444.231	81.70
1891	77.953	8,148,277	104.60

The following counties produced the largest crop of potatoes in 1891:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	2,646	280,145
Chisago	4,474	562,641
Hennepin	6,413	752,867
Isanti	4,972	611,973
Meeker	2,525	227,250
Washington	1,982	249,654

The following counties produced the largest crop of potatoes in 1890:

COUNTIES	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	2,343	221,080
Chisago	3,244	413,219
Dakota	5,610	274,040
Hennepin	6,160	510,512
Isanti	3,662	436,408

The following counties produced the largest crop of potatoes in 1889:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth, estimated	2,000	240,000
Chisago, "	3,000	240,000
Hennepin, "	8,000	720,000
Houston, "	1,300	200,000
Polk, "	2,600	250,000
Sherburne, "	2,500	375,000
Steele, "	1,500	250,000
Washington, "	2,200	275,000
Anoka, by assessors	2,966	303,641
Chisago, "	2,658	489,981
Dakota, "	3,001	313,974
Hennepin, "	6,636	684,201
Isanti, "	3,842	477,771
Washington, "	2,205	302,555

The counties producing the largest crop in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth	2,917	239,625
Dakota	2,835	282,744
Hennepin	5,674	404,400
Polk	2,544	236,651

BEANS.

TABLE VIII—BEANS IN 1891.

Acres	3,405
Bushels	31,172
Average yield	9.10
Acreage, 1892	3,268

The bean crop of the State for the last twenty-four years, from 1867, is exhibited by the following table:

YEARS.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average.
1867	527	8,020	15.23
1868	1,027	13,671	13.00
1869	1,829	27,061	15.12
1870	1,845	24,950	13.52
1871	1,506	19,658	13.01
1872	1,482	19,156	12.92
1873	1,184	14,246	12.56
1874	2,154	15,795	7.33
1875	2,543	23,090	9.06
1876	1,832	13,996	7.48
1877	3,075	14,471	4.70
1878	2,280	28,037	12.52
1879	2,156	24,434	11.33
1880	1,538	20,904	13.66
1881	1,703	22,294	13.09
1882	3,005	43,029	14.19
1883	3,539	34,707	9.80
1884	4,057	52,940	13.04
1885	2,077	22,302	10.73
1886	1,704	23,860	14.00
1887	1,985	21,235	30.89
1889, estimated	2,568	32,717	12.70
1889, by assessors	3,658	43,602	11.90
1890	2,789	34,206	12.20
1891	3,405	31,172	9.10

The following counties raised the largest bean crop in 1891:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Goodhue	301	3,662
Isanti	393	2,907

The following counties raised the largest bean crop in 1890:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	216	4,352
Isanti	293	3,399

The largest crops of beans in 1889 were produced in the following counties:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth, estimated	84	2,000
Fillmore, estimated	211	2,110
Goodhue, estimated	150	1,500
Sherburne, estimated	250	3,750
Washington, estimated	100	1,500
Anoka, by assessors	261	3,597
Goodhue, by assessors	387	3,440
Isanti, by assessors	288	3,583

The following counties produced the largest crop of beans in 1887:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Anoka	193	1,186
Blue Earth	84	2,006
Fillmore	185	2,528

SUGAR CANE.

TABLE IX.—SUGAR CANE IN 1891.

Acres	1,673
Gallons	130,095
Sugar, pounds	3,131
Acreage, 1892	2,171

The product and acreage of sugar cane from 1868, for the last twenty-three years are given herewith.

YEARS.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.	Pounds sugar.
1868	.....	81,375	.....
1869	629	31,191	.....
1870	728	56,370	.....
1871	1,242	73,425	.....
1872	859	78,095	.....
1873	747	53,226	.....
1874	1,146	69,509	.....
1875	1,534	70,479	.....
1876	1,695	72,489	.....
1877	2,200	140,153	.....
1878	3,207	329,660	.....
1879	5,033	446,946	.....
1880	6,914	662,837	.....
1881	7,396	684,066	.....
1882	6,192	509,634	.....
1883	3,834	150,261	.....
1884	4,629	458,152	.....
1885	3,302	327,072	.....
1886	3,527	240,252	.....
1887	2,268	198,774	352
1889, estimated	4,060	249,198	.....
1889, by assessors	2,909	220,251	79
1890	3,976	238,560	7,111
1891	1,673	130,095	2,171

The largest quantities of syrup in 1891 were produced in the following counties:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Carver	134	12,843
Goodhue	127	12,966
Nicollet	135	10,180

The largest quantities of syrup in 1890 were produced in the following counties:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Big Stone	208	22,088
Carver	221	19,893
Hennepin	184	16,382
Nicollet	179	16,210
Wright	312	28,849

The largest quantities of syrup in 1889 were produced in the following counties.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Blue Earth, estimated	150	17,000
Goodhue, estimated	1,000	60,000
Martin, estimated	300	30,000
Nicollet, estimated	150	15,000
Blue Earth, by assessor	233	23,403
Carver, by assessor	173	18,104
Nicollet, by assessor	139	16,084

The following counties produced the largest quantities of syrup in 1887:

Counties.	Acres.	Gallons syrup.
Blue Earth	170	18,185
Le Sueur	190	22,287
Martin	131	15,352
Nicollet	126	12,866

HAY.

Table X and XII.—Cultivated and Wild Hay in 1891.

Tons wild hay	1,632,122
Acres cultivated	433,882
Tons cultivated hay	568,225
Acreage, 1892	468,667

The hay crop for the last nineteen years of cultivated and wild hay from 1872, was as follows:

Years.	Wild Hay.	Cultivated Hay.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
1872	743,414	88,990	108,028
1873	783,618	104,525	144,712
1874	1,006,212	104,107	138,868
1875	878,782	47,502	122,813
1876	935,961	174,888	135,860
1877	974,224	112,056	131,647
1878	1,110,241	121,228	155,295
1879	1,200,506	145,150	194,964
1880	1,263,472	135,722	175,595
1881	1,261,089	171,512	227,432
1882	1,564,597	198,183	269,925
1883	1,617,307	786,951	417,099
1884	1,856,921	338,939	439,481
1885	1,939,939	365,523	517,098
1886	2,060,527	424,878	586,608
1887	2,120,526	385,259	390,100
1889, estimated	1,624,749	410,474	481,528
1889, by assessors	1,791,663	417,608	454,909
1890	2,131,138	428,660	536,857
1891	1,632,122	433,882	568,225

The following counties raised the largest hay crop in 1891.

Counties.	Wild Hay.	Cultivated Hay.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Kandiyohi	68,856	.....	.....
Lac qui Parle	55,000	.....	.....
Martin	63,556	.....	.....
Nicollet	50,809	.....	.....
Renville	50,299	.....	.....
Stearns	51,528	.....	.....
Fillmore	.....	37,841	49,686
Goodhue	.....	43,787	46,881
Houston	.....	20,085	25,069
Mower	.....	35,946	48,088
Olmsted	.....	29,171	45,963
Washington	.....	17,236	20,340
Winona	.....	25,585	33,932

The following counties raised the largest hay crop in 1890.

Counties.	Wild Hay.	Cultivated Hay.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Brown	51,592		
Faribault	122,472		
Freeborn	94,709		
Kandiyohi	74,532		
Polk	72,733		
Pope	92,190		
Sibley	54,070		
Stearns	60,204		
Swift	51,321		
Yellow Medicine	52,780		
Dakota		22,730	25,448
Dodge		18,084	25,460
Fillmore		35,924	38,693
Goodhue		32,088	45,620
Houston		21,010	27,267
Mower		45,073	47,858
Olmsted		26,058	33,743
Winona		24,605	28,820

The following counties raised the largest hay crop in 1889.

Counties.	Wild Hay.	Cultivated Hay.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Faribault, estimated	50,000		
Freeborn, estimated	50,000	7,000	10,000
Kandiyohi, estimated	60,000		
Nicollet, estimated	50,000		
Nobles, estimated	50,000		
Pope, estimated	60,000		
Redwood, estimated	55,000		
Renville, estimated	70,000		
Swift, estimated	60,000		
Goodhue, estimated		50,000	60,000
Mower, estimated		35,000	35,400
Winona, estimated		29,955	59,910
Brown, by assessor	57,039		
Cottonwood, by assessor	40,817		
Freeborn, by assessor	60,751		
Kandiyohi, by assessor	60,230		
Lacqui Parle, by assessor	40,560		
Martin, by assessor	43,015		
Nicollet, by assessor	45,719		
Polk, by assessor	47,475		
Pope, by assessor	45,278		
Redwood, by assessor	42,138		
Renville, by assessor	63,551		
Sibley, by assessor	47,812		
Stearns, by assessor	43,198		
Swift, by assessor	61,684		
Yellow Medicine, by assessor	47,076		
Fillmore, by assessor		31,804	38,145
Goodhue, by assessor		36,337	42,632
Mower, by assessor		37,813	36,823
Olmsted, by assessor		30,465	35,368
Winona, by assessor		28,281	35,590

Following is a list of the counties raising the largest hay crop in 1887.

Counties.	Wild Hay.	Cultivated Hay.	
	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Brown	51,236		
Faribault	88,831		
Freeborn	68,826		
Jackson	54,228		
Kandiyohi	60,144		
Martin	68,494		
Nobles	54,270		
Polk	68,190		
Pope	50,167		
Renville	66,725		
Stearns	50,326		
Swift	55,003		
Blue Earth		9,073	26,134
Dakota		23,011	25,006
Dodge		19,053	20,033
Goodhue		21,611	23,835
Mower		33,247	34,642
Olmsted		26,571	25,579

FLAX.

Table XI.—Flax in 1891.

Acres	402,612
Bushels	4,378,300
Acreage 1892	243,613

The acreage and bushels of flax seed for the past nineteen years, from 1872, are as follows:

Years.	Acreage.	Bushels.
1872	12,129	71,752
1873	12,114	100,858
1874	19,715	109,043
1875	16,644	125,932
1876	8,191	44,243
1877	5,547	40,838
1878	2,183	16,982
1879	12,966	99,378
1880	40,004	397,190
1881	73,640	433,517
1882	79,547	762,117
1883	70,880	826,281
1884	126,845	1,486,527
1885	214,873	2,246,077
1886	235,406	1,729,843
1887	167,264	1,318,121
1888 estimated	157,540	1,647,622
1889 by assessors	255,602	2,293,217
1890	409,141	3,974,681
1891	402,612	4,378,300

The largest crop of flax was raised in 1891, in the following counties:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.
[illegible]	11,854	143,335
[illegible]	14,372	125,762
[illegible]	14,751	156,617
[illegible]	21,188	346,982
[illegible]	15,123	148,390
[illegible]	14,793	107,875
[illegible]	21,652	217,885
[illegible]	32,750	405,616
[illegible]	15,756	209,617
[illegible]	13,073	126,794
[illegible]	11,420	121,718
[illegible]	10,026	116,563
[illegible]	13,128	150,557

The largest crop of flax was raised in 1890 in the following counties:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.
Blue Earth	11,485	139,840
Brown	8,716	97,173
Cottonwood	14,104	133,018
Dakota	15,412	110,325
Dodge	21,221	215,465
Faribault	31,206	221,784
Fillmore	17,696	187,308
Freeborn	6,901	90,809
Goodhue	9,096	111,120
Jackson	13,699	119,909
Lincoln	13,800	104,006
Martin	23,160	214,738
Mower	41,906	460,063
Murray	14,783	141,714
Nobles	15,609	123,309
Olmsted	13,496	147,198
Rock	13,505	114,306
Watonwan	13,184	168,455

The largest crop of flax was raised in the following counties in the year 1889:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.
Jackson, estimated	9,871	100,000
Martin "	30,000	300,000
Mower, "	22,000	220,000
Watonwan, "	7,500	112,500
Blue Earth, by assessor	10,288	114,911
Dodge, "	11,386	121,129
Jackson, "	13,790	109,709
Mower, "	35,827	372,451
Nobles, "	19,937	123,560
Rock, "	14,392	104,084
Watonwan, "	10,828	111,716

The largest crop of flax was produced in the following counties in 1887:

Counties.	Acres.	Bushels.
Jackson	12,048	87,868
Mower	16,461	150,531
Murray	11,772	88,164
Nobles	18,913	130,110
Rock	16,723	115,158
Watonwan	8,042	74,290

IMPROVED LANDS.

Table XII.—Total Cultivated Acreage, 1891.

Total cultivated acreage, 1891	6,360,154
Total cultivated acreage, 1892	6,979,674

Summary of cultivated acreage for twelve years from 1880:

Years.	Acreage cultivated.
1880	4,447,845
1881	4,615,781
1882	4,367,675
1883	4,685,735
1884	5,622,457
1885	5,707,818
1886	6,307,281
1887	6,037,455
1888	6,362,241
1889—estimated	6,134,132
1889—by assessors	5,958,004
1890	6,509,322
1891	6,360,154

The following counties had the largest total cultivated acreage in 1891:

Counties.	Acreage.
Fillmore	233,268
Goodhue	233,305
Lac qui Parle	168,620
Mower	189,738
Olmsted	162,174
Renville	152,560
Stearns	166,815
Winona	152,060

The largest cultivated acreage for 1890 is found in the following counties:

Counties.	Acreage.
Faribault	222,453
Goodhue	209,848
Polk	284,923

The largest cultivated acreage for 1889 is found in the following counties:

Counties.	Acreage.
Fillmore, estimated	224,381
Goodhue, estimated	235,850
Polk, estimated	209,200
Blue Earth; by assessors	165,860
Fillmore, by assessor	186,080
Goodhue, by assessor	208,424
Mower, by assessor	161,913
Polk, by assessor	262,630
Renville, by assessor	164,435

The following counties had the largest total cultivated acreage in 1887 and 1888:

Counties.	Acres. 1887.	Acres. 1888.
Blue Earth	143,755	144,612
Dakota	159,687	157,303
Dodge	103,000	88,944
Faribault	153,381	138,679
Fillmore	218,273	216,948
Freeborn	128,970	131,366
Goodhue	194,312	195,222
Houston	104,182	109,674
Mower	172,978	169,379
Norman	106,853	112,621
Olmsted	179,468	182,837
Otter Tail	132,237	139,335
Polk	205,807	230,022
Renville	135,242	126,132
Rice	112,261	114,587
Sibley	101,771	107,110
Stearns	147,080	163,790
Wabasha	115,832	117,007
Winona	156,294	155,781

GRASS SEEDS.

TABLE XIII.—GRASS SEEDS, 1891.

Timothy seed produced, bushels	469,131
Clover seed produced, bushels	16,632

The product of this crop since 1871 has been as follows:

YEARS.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
1871	15,823	2,588
1872	15,228	2,348
1873	40,022	1,546
1874	46,263	5,651
1875	31,576	4,861
1876	83,379	5,041
1877	42,559	8,807
1878	24,228	7,558
1879	30,376	18,460
1880	60,940	8,371
1881	96,214	27,715
1882	200,809	6,930
1883	281,744	21,166
1884	286,794	20,828
1885	288,620	43,335
1886	410,884	107,508
1887	275,114	38,480
1889, estimated	234,228	39,039
1889, by assessors	430,304	66,413
1890	452,562	19,604
1891	469,131	16,632

The following counties produced the largest crop of timothy and clover seed in 1891:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Dodge	27,096	.....
Fillmore	55,133	3,162
Mower	195,138	.....
Olmsted	40,415	.....
Rice	.....	1,537
Winona	17,350	.....

The following counties produced the largest crop of timothy and clover seed in 1890:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Dodge	45,790	.....
Fillmore	80,565	5,230
Mower	107,250	3,560
Olmsted	74,737	1,310
Winona	25,701	952
Dakota	.....	.....

The following counties produced the largest crop of timothy and clover seed in 1889:

COUNTIES.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Fillmore, estimated	32,197	4,128
Mower, estimated	50,000	5,000
Norman, estimated	30,000	2,000
Olmsted, estimated	49,704	5,235
Steele, estimated	.....	2,000
Washington, estimated	.....	5,000
Winona, estimated	24,000	3,000
Dodge, by assessors	38,044	5,086
Fillmore, by assessors	63,765	7,511
Mower, by assessors	135,405	10,579
Olmsted, by assessors	73,502	6,626
Winona, by assessors	25,122	5,117

The following counties produced the largest crop of timothy and clover seed in 1887:

Counties.	Timothy, bushels.	Clover, bushels.
Dodge	35.146	.....
Fillmore	37,806	4,497
Mower	55,719	5,329
Olmsted	55,226	5,235
Winona	12,631	.....
Dakota	.....	2,213
Rice	.....	2,479
Steele	.....	2,311

APPLES.

Table XIV.—Apples in 1891.

Apple trees growing, 1891	348.357
Apple trees bearing, 1891	145,285
Apples produced, bushels, 1891	107,975

Summary of apple trees growing, apple trees bearing and bushels produced for the last eighteen years.

Years.	Apple trees growing.	Apple trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
1874	3,742,479	114.474	36,082
1875	889.874	149,039	55,555
1876	798,258	153.138	111,538
1877	1,151.279	156.189	45,745
1878	1,219,324	203.492	89,922
1879	1,121,779	269,186	124,261
1880	1,160,240	299,319	147.803
1881	960,889	275,796	158.058
1882	895,114	299,981	176,038
1883	889,979	360.451	120,736
1884	887,031	278.540	173.357
1885	779,699	301.455	150,098
1886	474,258	188,955	123.199
1887	351,531	142,100	95,198
1888	358.748	136,034	.....
1889, estimated	432,044	119.443	77,407
1889, by assessors	301.538	117,300	64,520
1890	361,243	141,345	118,660
1891	348.357	145,285	107,975

The following counties produced the largest crop of apples in 1891:

Counties.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
Fillmore	29,710	17,579	9,818
Houston	13.301	7,715	10,334
Olmsted	18,260	10.932	8,408
Winona	25,523	10.342	14,220

The following counties produced the most apples in 1890:

Counties.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples, bushels.
Goodhue	21.166	10,415	10,454
Olmsted	15,871	10,185	9,529
Winona	22,564	10,955	12,444

The following counties produced the most apples in 1889:

COUNTIES.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples. bushels.
Dakota, estimated	25,850	18,690	5,680
Houston, estimated	8,100	4,700	5,000
Olmsted, estimated	20,643	11,880	11,655
Winona, estimated	17,040	10,577	15,865
Fillmore, by assessor	20,456	10,899	7,625
Houston, by assessor	8,579	4,268	6,411
Olmsted, by assessor	26,055	8,680	5,855
Winona, by assessor	22,151	12,285	12,151

The best apple producing counties in 1887 were:

COUNTIES.	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.	Apples. bushels.
Fillmore	23,080	9,602	6,727
Goodhue	17,145	7,309	5,747
Olmsted	20,643	11,880	11,655
Wabasha	9,218	5,765	5,593
Winona	17,038	7,933	9,989

GRAPES.

TABLE XV.—GRAPES IN 1891.

Number of bearing vines, 1891	63,751
Pounds produced, 1891	320,403

Summary of grape vines and pounds produced for the last eighteen years, from 1874.

YEARS.	Grape vines in bearing.	Grapes. pounds.
1874	36,145	114,922
1875	45,208	122,237
1876	36,060	69,353
1877	40,873	101,973
1878	40,748	126,763
1879	63,427	135,086
1880	52,777	141,731
1881	49,327	200,616
1882	62,446	203,727
1883	59,226	152,678
1884	64,939	259,404
1885	173,357	198,309
1886	80,876	206,200
1887	76,474	235,529
1888	76,425	.....
1889, estimated	88,250	661,109
1889, by assessors	62,004	120,874
1890	66,999	185,004
1891	63,751	320,403

The following counties produced the most grapes in 1891.

COUNTIES.	Vines bearing.	Grapes. pounds.
Blue Earth	931	4,475
Carver	3,466	9,945
Fillmore	1,248	4,644
Goodhue	1,650	6,835
Hennepin	6,403	35,835
Houston	14,976	132,531
Olmsted	3,170	4,517
Washington	1,744	4,016
Winona	3,413	14,506

The most grapes in 1890 were produced in the following counties:

COUNTIES.	Vines bearing.	Grapes pounds.
Blue Earth	1,015	9,066
Carver	2,930	6,885
Dakota	2,493	6,025
Hennepin	10,885	39,835
Houston	16,609	55,504
Scott	2,005	4,088
Winona	5,998	9,460

The most grapes in 1889 were produced in the following counties:

COUNTIES.	Vines bearing.	Grapes pounds.
Blue Earth, estimated	6,000	14,000
Hennepin, estimated	30,000	50,000
Houston, estimated	13,400	13,400
Olmsted, estimated	2,894	10,430
Winona, estimated	3,790	10,000
Hennepin, by assessors	12,242	24,415
Houston, by assessors	12,146	37,817

The following counties produced the most grapes in 1887:

COUNTIES.	Vines bearing.	Grapes pounds.
Blue Earth	5,980	12,000
Dakota	3,364	14,147
Hennepin	13,700	35,895
Houston	10,850	38,549
Olmsted	2,894	10,430
Scott	2,549	11,108
Washington	3,533	10,320
Winona	3,791	12,925

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO.

TABLE XV.—TOBACCO IN 1891.

Pounds produced	49,591

The product of this crop since 1868 has been as follows:

YEARS.	POUNDS.	YEARS.	POUNDS.
1868	5,998	1880	48,437
1869	11,289	1881	79,631
1870	20,573	1882	62,859
1871	37,050	1883	14,744
1872	42,788	1884	47,472
1873	28,324	1885	64,085
1874	22,557	1886	65,920
1875	41,679	1887	28,931
1876	39,732	1889—estimated	13,959
1877	38,809	1889—by assessors	27,689
1878	75,634	1890	33,621
1879	65,089	1891	49,591

FARMS.

TABLE XVI.—FARMS, 1892.

Number of farms	92,917
Of which are new	1,317

Total numbers of farms from 1880 to 1892:

YEARS.	New f'rms during year.	Total No. of farms.
1880	6,823	74,888
1881	1,758	81,089
1882	1,349	79,972
1883	1,863	80,596
1884	1,609	90,564
1885	1,889	95,696
1886	1,592	98,492
1887	1,056	98,247
1888	1,879	94,458
1890	1,043	95,501
1891	1,207	100,622
1892	1,317	92,917

The largest numbers of farms in 1892 were found in the following counties:

Douglas	1,882
Mower	1,820
Olmsted	1,822
Rice	1,856
Stearns	2,148
Winona	1,878
Wright	1,937

The largest numbers of farms in 1891, were found in the following counties:

Blue Earth	2,869
Faribault	2,340
Hennepin	2,346
Mower	2,296
Otter Tail	2,961
Polk	4,444
Rice	2,195
Stearns	2,682
Wright	2,874

The largest number of farms in 1890, were to be found in the following counties:

Blue Earth	2,864
Faribault	2,349
Fillmore	2,833
Freeborn	2,131
Goodhue	2,137
Hennepin	2,335
Mower	2,266
Otter Tail	2,966
Polk	3,865
Rice	2,181
Stearns	2,659

The largest number of farms in 1888, were to be found in the following counties:

Blue Earth	2,325
Faribault	2,347
Fillmore	2,833
Goodhue	2,137
Hennepin	2,211
Mower	2,133
Otter Tail	2,941
Polk	3,517
Rice	2,108
Stearns	2,615

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE XVII.—COWS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS IN 1891.

(From assessors' report.)

Number of milch cows	424,881
Pounds of butter produced	27,203,945
Pounds of cheese produced	1,374,555
Number of milch cows, 1892	412,230

Summary of dairy products for the past twenty-one years:

YEARS.	Number of cows.	Pounds of butter.	Pounds of cheese.
1871	106,016	7,356,768	469,147
1872	135,691	8,823,630	772,630
1873	155,454	10,140,316	1,031,510
1874	160,618	10,916,942	1,090,288
1875	176,278	12,020,371	1,009,900
1876	185,149	12,348,971	1,052,348
1877	200,379	13,443,195	829,075
1878	228,443	14,873,740	1,602,551
1879	225,513	15,639,069	586,448
1880	227,955	15,603,283	417,904
1881	221,213	16,052,020	522,456
1882	238,547	17,136,788	335,793
1883	288,896	20,525,357	615,497
1884	324,385	24,053,631	334,694
1885	339,933	24,495,074	850,843
1886	392,536	27,953,028	1,303,329
1887	392,027	28,117,172	1,074,251
1888	416,113		
1889	412,036	29,165,137	1,274,076
1890	473,304	32,218,310	1,385,241
1891	424,881	27,203,945	1,374,555

Number of cheese factories, 1892	53
Number of creameries, 1892	152

SHEEP AND WOOL.

TABLE XVIII.—SHEEP AND WOOL FOR 1891 AND 1892.

(From assessors' report.)

Number of sheep sheared, fall 1891	128,756
Wool, pounds, fall 1891	668,550
Number of sheep sheared, spring 1892	248,177
Wool, pounds, spring 1892	1,265,161

BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP.

TABLE XIX.—BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP IN 1891 AND 1892.

Number of hives, 1891	19,083
Number of pounds of honey, 1891	331,247
Gallons syrup, 1892	11,242
Pounds sugar, 1892	13,840

Comparative table of bees and honey for nineteen years.

YEARS.	Hives, No. of.	Honey, pounds.
1872	13,704	232,948
1873	10,376	134,276
1874	7,343	99,296
1875	7,134	108,673
1876	7,740	101,858
1877	10,835	213,768
1878	15,105	253,221
1879	16,261	208,018
1880	14,020	221,255
1881	9,287	144,162
1882	9,003	166,999
1883	10,744	254,964
1884	13,418	223,943
1885	11,948	243,326
1886	14,358	341,047
1887	13,300	210,593
1889	22,150	746,453
1890	20,058	221,333
1891	19,083	331,247

The following table will show maple sugar and syrup produced during eighteen years.

YEARS.	Syrup, gallons.	Sugar, pounds.
1874	17,256	145,285
1875	31,536	151,215
1876	10,400	74,022
1877	6,182	18,297
1878	13,588	52,723
1879	10,670	58,462
1880	12,449	47,712
1881	13,418	49,577
1882	12,923	54,512
1883	11,638	47,697
1884	16,771	35,687
1885	11,949	28,964
1886	11,297	24,076
1887	11,468	12,740
1888	8,373	8,478
1890	17,195	23,430
1891	8,855	16,289
1892	11,242	13,840

POPULATION.

TABLE XX.—POPULATION IN MINNESOTA, 1890, AND PRIOR YEARS.

Total population 1890	1,301,826
" " 1885	1,117,798
" " 1880	780,773
" " 1875	597,407
" " 1870	439,706
" " 1865	250,099
" " 1860	172,023
" " 1850	6,077

HORSES AND CATTLE.

TABLE XXI.--HORSES AND CATTLE, 1879—1891.

(From returns made to the state auditor for taxation.)

YEARS.	Horses, Mules and Asses.			Cattle.			
	One year old.	Two years old.	Three years old and over.	Under three yrs. old.	Cows all ages.	All other cattle 3 years old and over.	Cattle—Total of all ages, including milch cows.
1879	.....	.....	.....	161,266	268,777	126,871	557,914
1880	.....	.....	.....	153,786	274,479	121,955	570,210
1881	.....	.....	.....	261,985	266,678	55,910	584,573
1882	.....	.....	.....	272,577	272,681	49,536	594,794
1883	.....	.....	.....	290,938	301,688	52,716	645,402
1884	.....	.....	.....	304,528	317,988	50,713	673,229
1885	34,414	30,234	271,608	364,371	359,716	51,435	775,522
1886	35,236	33,207	292,876	397,455	372,018	35,502	804,975
1887	40,425	38,728	284,612	470,269	435,119	68,138	973,526
1888	43,860	42,020	302,324	496,399	465,520	78,680	1,040,599
1890	50,389	79,451	231,335	440,525	554,269	56,362	1,051,156
1891	55,634	53,286	352,533	456,654	554,763	53,812	1,065,229
1892	58,731	57,782	372,999	430,629	539,075	54,027	1,023,731

SHEEP AND HOGS

TABLE XXII.—SHEEP AND HOGS, 1880—1891.

(From returns made to state auditor for taxation.)

YEARS.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1880	250,813	216,913
1881	267,215	238,987
1882	258,415	279,240
1883	269,191	309,922
1884	280,486	342,328
1885	295,659	370,839
1886	296,886	337,115
1887	295,574	296,525
1888	288,260	285,727
1890	297,117	364,379
1891	337,078	337,659
1892	359,223	288,819

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BY COUNTIES.

TABLE I.—WHEAT.

Wheat crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891			1892.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	37	982	26 50	103
Anoka	2,001	32,561	16.30	3,965
Becker	16,289	307,527	18.90	18,017
Benton	13,079	218,566	16.70	14,464
Big Stone	20,840	345,527	16.60	23,556
Blue Earth	30,001	522,844	17.40	36,160
Brown	73,471	1,246,705	17.00	80,453
Carver	39,758	938,646	23.60	40,569
Chippewa	36,165	835,759	23.10	54,064
Chisago	7,466	132,478	17.70	8,447
Clay	.....	.....	.....	137,857
Cottonwood	45,879	825,831	18.00	49,654
Dakota	1,287	24,138	18.80	2,636
Dodge	7,596	118,828	15.60	10,092
Douglas	68,268	1,490,327	21.80	74,561
Fillmore	13,723	189,040	13.80	15,398
Freeborn	34,414	612,069	17.80	43,476
Goodhue	53,529	894,124	16.70	58,303
Grant	49,279	551,517	11.20	57,817
Hennepin	20,814	443,858	21.30	25,360
Houston	12,102	181,562	15.00	13,571
Hubbard	10,000	225,000	22.50	11,000
Isanti	5,194	73,872	14.20	6,645
Jackson	5,624	92,094	16.40	6,587
Kanabec	350	5,192	14.80	460
Kandiyohi	74,070	1,217,296	16.40	78,551
Lac qui Parle	125,000	2,500,000	20.00	140,000
Lake	1	30	30.00	.....
Le Sueur	10,877	223,918	20.60	10,826
Lincoln	32,856	515,750	15.70	45,218
Lyon	21,319	414,505	19.40	25,887
McLeod	50,354	1,101,211	21.90	54,341
Marshall	87,113	1,736,086	19.90	71,967
Martin	24,569	378,894	15.40	35,266
Meeker	71,406	1,071,090	15.00	71,406
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	1,105
Morrison	24,320	396,737	16.30	27,046
Mower	8,353	132,296	15.80	9,195
Nicollet	69,745	1,275,975	18.30	70,220
Nobles	41,066	692,172	16.90	56,861
Norman	94,803	1,774,286	18.70	96,735
Olmsted	15,604	256,042	16.40	17,983
Otter Tail	74,264	1,505,426	20.30	79,664
Pine	405	6,624	16.40	563
Ramsey	576	12,966	22.50	1,374
Redwood	64,564	1,150,186	17.80	82,301
Renville	106,474	1,773,664	16.70	110,120
Rice	45,814	864,779	18.90	49,820
Rock	33,477	644,285	19.20	44,191
St. Louis	3	24	8.00	4
Scott	19,135	443,634	23.20	23,450
Sherburne	6,359	75,146	11 80	7,625
Sibley	84,003	1,500,818	18.90	87,251
Stearns	117,269	1,948,391	16.60	122,936
Steele	31,617	539,609	17.10	35,640
Stevens	44,040	803,220	18.20	50,550
Swift	63,184	1,078,744	17.10	74,033
Todd	23,952	448,938	18.70	29,262
Traverse	55,147	728,021	13.20	61,289
Wabasha	7,701	107,326	13.90	7,304
Wadena	13,582	241,609	17.80	15,813
Waseca	28,855	467,020	16.20	31,021
Washington	15,120	249,789	16.50	19,948
Watonwan	34,752	573,711	16.50	44,901
Wilkin	29,078	534,531	18.40	37,483
Winona	23,020	362,064	15.70	21,321
Wright	36,969	834,651	22.50	42,166
Yellow Medicine	73,484	1,585,007	21.60	89,873
Unreported towns and counties estimated	587,868	10,641,404	.....	693,931
Totals	2,939,343	53,207,022	18.10	3,469,656

TABLE II.—OATS.

Oats [illegible] of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

Counties.	1891			1892
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anoka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Becker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beltrami	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Earth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chisago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clearwater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crow Wing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Faribault	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fillmore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeborn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodhue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hennepin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hubbard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isanti	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Itasca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kandiyohi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kittson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Koochiching	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lac qui Parle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Le Sueur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLeod	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meeker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mille Lacs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mower	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murray	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nicollet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nobles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otter Tail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pipestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pope	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramsey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Renville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherburne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sibley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stearns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steele	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swift	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Traverse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabasha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wadena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waseca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watonwan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Medicine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unreported towns and counties estimated	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE III.—CORN.

Corn crop of Minnesota for 1891, and acreage of 1892, by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.		1892.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	135	5,261	39.00	107
Anoka	5,882	139,090	23.60	5,290
Becker	84	2,541	30.30	123
Benton	2,679	59,445	22.20	2,038
Big Stone	678	14,175	20.90	648
Blue Earth	14,986	483,460	32.30	14,194
Brown	19,694	400,232	20.30	13,828
Carver	11,518	410,884	35.70	11,770
Chippewa	2,641	44,039	16.70	2,218
Chisago	2,314	54,366	23.50	2,350
Clay	.....	.....	.....	427
Cottonwood	6,120	186,483	30.50	3,868
Dakota	1,878	29,247	15.60	1,676
Dodge	9,390	201,874	21.50	6,325
Douglas	2,746	87,018	31.60	2,404
Fillmore	42,866	1,365,027	31.70	41,315
Freeborn	21,107	572,637	27.10	21,100
Goodhue	22,423	611,720	27.30	20,497
Grant	283	4,228	14.90	142
Hennepin	15,837	459,132	29.00	14,912
Houston	27,066	793,692	29.30	25,834
Hubbard	300	9,000	30.00	200
Isanti	4,527	102,834	22.70	4,265
Jackson	1,915	41,113	21.50	1,588
Kanabec	50	1,457	29.10	42
Kandiyohi	4,040	98,766	24.40	3,601
Lac qui Parle	11,000	222,000	20.00	10,000
Lake	3	106	35.30	.....
Le Sueur	2,969	104,064	35.20	2,792
Lincoln	3,367	45,967	13.30	3,943
Lyon	4,272	93,430	21.90	3,680
McLeod	7,069	259,215	36.70	7,210
Marshall	91	1,070	11.80	126
Martin	20,133	609,716	30.30	18,215
Meeker	6,660	264,400	39.70	6,669
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	1,149
Morrison	4,208	118,309	28.10	4,109
Mower	18,065	497,647	27.50	11,548
Nicollet	14,975	505,670	33.80	15,785
Nobles	15,716	298,080	19.00	12,367
Norman	79	1,463	18.50	61
Olmsted	22,658	649,677	28.70	24,095
Otter Tail	3,064	74,204	24.20	1,879
Pine	101	2,094	26.70	101
Ramsey	941	43,135	45.80	1,069
Redwood	10,176	214,219	21.10	10,258
Renville	10,893	260,455	23.90	12,031
Rice	16,290	506,175	31.10	17,004
Rock	19,301	488,755	25.30	16,016
Scott	6,644	219,465	33.00	7,870
Sherburne	8,367	118,882	14.20	8,514
Sibley	13,403	473,055	35.30	14,177
Stearns	11,926	263,245	22.10	11,306
Steele	16,864	452,543	26.80	13,217
Stevens	1,225	28,540	23.30	405
Swift	2,438	55,101	22.60	2,271
Todd	1,887	48,905	25.90	1,565
Traverse	1,210	20,174	16.70	889
Wabasha	6,730	193,275	28.70	6,595
Wadena	1,398	35,022	25.10	1,046
Waseca	9,315	339,660	36.50	9,619
Washington	9,014	259,592	28.80	8,284
Watonwan	13,808	313,633	22.70	11,896
Wilkin	72	870	12.10	90
Winona	20,440	633,207	31.00	19,156
Wright	9,474	304,112	32.10	10,177
Yellow Medicine	7,241	123,794	17.10	6,995
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	138,659	3,580,316	.....	128,740
Totals	693,295	18,901,583	27.20	643,702

TABLE IV — BARLEY

[illegible]

Counties	1891 Acres	1891 Bushels	1891 Yield per acre	1892 Acres
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE V.—RYE.

Rye crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	11	380	34.50	9
Anoka	1,912	26,701	35.40	2,757
Becker	67	1,182	17.60	44
Benton	1,258	17,744	14.10	1,610
Blue Earth	28	780	27.90	44
Brown	105	5,658	53.90	99
Carver	707	18,800	26.60	1,064
Chippewa	23	180	7.80	10
Chisago	887	13,815	15.60	907
Clay	.....	.....	.....	17
Cottonwood	50	305	6.10	.....
Dakota	214	4.195	19.60	252
Dodge	908	18,025	19 90	2,260
Douglas	64	1.596	24.90	97
Fillmore	1,692	27,901	16.50	2,343
Freeborn	146	3,033	20 80	411
Goodhue	6,359	113,455	17.80	13,492
Grant	.....	.....	.....	2
Hennepin	833	15,047	18.10	1,213
Houston	1,437	18,214	12.70	1,278
Hubbard	149	4,001	26.90	87
Isanti	2,051	24,591	12.00	2,431
Jackson	16	118	7.40	30
Kanabec	256	5,116	20.00	190
Kandiyohi	18	277	15.40	56
Lake	.....	.....	.....	1
Le Sueur	8	185	23.10	8
Lincoln	209	1,706	8.20	192
Lyon	1	20	20.00	.....
McLeod	132	3,273	24.80	165
Marshall	258	4,854	18 80	335
Martin	109	1.963	18.00	174
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	760
Morrison	1,356	19,071	14.10	2,315
Mower	396	7,069	17.80	622
Nicollet	215	6,770	31.50	520
Nobles	851	11,280	13.30	1,631
Norman	56	1,325	23.70	79
Olmstead	1,203	21,219	17.60	2,152
Otter Tail	262	5,571	21.30	165
Pine	29	478	19.50	51
Ramsey	116	2,249	19.40	118
Redwood	13	223	17.20	59
Renville	50	723	14.50	78
Rice	2,420	42,836	17.70	3,648
Rock	413	4,769	11.50	375
St. Louis	30	318	10 60	44
Scott	1,101	20,847	18.90	2,274
Sherburne	4,313	51,345	11.90	6,198
Sibley	1.034	10,575	10.20	1,055
Stearns	1,007	17,476	17.40	1,214
Steele	2,233	45,938	20.60	3,635
Stevens	10	220	22.00	20
Swift	41	785	19.10	30
Todd	298	5,500	18.50	302
Traverse	.....	.....	.....	15
Wabasha	592	9,519	16.10	742
Wadena	670	11,811	17 40	547
Waseca	55	1.283	23.30	112
Washington	3,270	64,610	19.80	4.801
Watonwan	48	627	12.90	112
Wilkin	56	990	17.70	95
Winona	1,954	32,654	16.70	2,920
Wright	943	16,256	17.20	1,519
Yellow Medicine	42	2,053	48.90	11
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	11,248	187,376	.....	17,461
Totals	56,242	936,881	16.60	87,257

TABLE VI.—BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892, by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Aitkin	5	100	20.00	9
Anoka	236	2,702	11.00	249
Becker	1	60	60.00	.....
Benton	212	56	.....	20
Big Stone	.....	.....	.....	3
Blue Earth	2	60	30.00	.....
Brown	11	148	13.50	14
Carver	6	182	30.30	3
Chippewa	.....	.....	.....	1
Chisago	46	745	16.20	41
Clay	.....	.....	.....	49
Cottonwood	44	900	20.50	14
Dakota	112	1,691	15.10	88
Dodge	339	3,450	10.20	517
Douglas	5	50	10.00	58
Fillmore	1,185	12,372	10.50	534
Freeborn	59	887	15.10	89
Goodhue	292	3,613	12.40	343
Hennepin	53	767	14.50	44
Houston	300	4,440	14.50	380
Hubbard	1	21	21.00	2
Isanti	98	1,574	16.10	290
Jackson	11	146	13.30	39
Kanabec	1	5	5.00	6
Kandiyohi	4	40	10.00	.....
McLeod	11	254	23.10	1
Marshall	6	90	15.00	11
Martin	238	1,429	6.00	78
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	130
Morrison	196	481	2.50	38
Mower	746	11,529	15.50	1,011
Nicollet	5	40	8.00	15
Nobles	109	1,357	12.40	141
Olmsted	258	3,727	14.40	308
Otter Tail	5	100	20.00	6
Pine	9	236	26.20	17
Ramsey	38	1,061	27.90	14
Redwood	2	50	25.00	4
Renville	21	151	7.20	14
Rice	207	9,821	47.40	198
Rock	24	190	8.00	8
Scott	15	134	8.90	7
Sherburne	58	486	8.40	61
Sibley	36	570	15.80	16
Stearns	91	1,046	11.50	55
Steele	81	1,139	14.00	31
Stevens	75	1,450	19.30	50
Swift	4	105	26.20	.....
Todd	32	744	23.30	12
Traverse	4	70	17.50	.....
Wabasha	127	892	7.00	47
Wadena	17	266	15.60	36
Waseca	30	282	9.40	5
Washington	232	1,569	6.80	142
Watonwan	43	365	8.50	27
Winona	619	7,647	12.40	671
Wright	45	614	13.60	22
Yellow Medicine	1	12	12.00	1
Unreported towns and counties estimated	1,602	20,479	.....	1,492
Totals	8,010	102,395	12.70	7,462

TABLE VII.—POTATOES.

Potato crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.		1892.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.
Aitkin	199	25,428	217
Anoka	2,646	289,142	2,707
Becker	282	34,815	253
Benton	480	55,686	392
Big Stone	101	10,210	106
Blue Earth	524	45,015	533
Brown	727	44,834	897
Carver	1,089	104,325	1,111
Chippewa	197	15,227	201
Chisago	4,474	562,641	4,616
Clay	.....	.....	1,120
Cottonwood	471	21,171	515
Dakota	257	33,783	307
Dodge	367	44,253	311
Douglas	869	108,448	911
Fillmore	1,628	140,934	1,487
Freeborn	2,144	167,633	2,154
Goodhue	1,311	138,155	1,328
Grant	.....	39,933	243
Hennepin	6,413	752,867	6,517
Houston	1,367	138,604	1,449
Hubbard	100	10,000	100
Isanti	4,972	611,973	4,789
Jackson	107	6,220	105
Kanabec	141	14,010	170
Kandiyohi	432	33,510	540
Lac qui Parle	1,000	50,000	1,100
Lake	7	735	6
Le Seur	242	27,136	237
Lincoln	424	34,824	427
Lyon	149	12,668	170
McLeod	723	74,308	734
Marshall	647	65,570	376
Martin	655	56,939	774
Meeker	2,525	227,250	2,525
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	586
Morrison	788	96,744	739
Mower	1,413	171,533	1,679
Nicollet	875	87,410	995
Nobles	574	60,494	666
Norman	504	70,484	460
Olmsted	1,074	141,960	1,047
Otter Tail	933	112,382	857
Pine	263	22,768	221
Ramsey	930	117,735	1,070
Redwood	468	36,968	484
Renville	692	44,299	737
Rice	870	74,752	1,160
Rock	534	49,872	458
St. Louis	297	32,954	342
Scott	504	58,050	676
Sherburne	764	68,561	724
Sibley	1,006	82,299	1,030
Stearns	2,257	173,578	2,251
Steele	967	102,863	942
Stevens	470	45,170	645
Swift	456	35,148	427
Todd	576	62,157	582
Traverse	240	17,499	322
Wabasha	557	37,835	711
Wadena	331	39,639	312
Waseca	638	56,617	695
Washington	1,982	249,654	1,734
Watonwan	309	23,699	352
Wilkin	120	15,153	148
Winona	1,804	186,155	1,885
Wright	993	123,175	868
Yellow Medicine	414	32,750	490
Unreported towns and counties estimated	15,590	1,629,655	16,435
Totals	77,953	8,148,277	82,116

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1[illegible]	1,215	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	54	[illegible]
Counties estimated	681	6,2[illegible]4	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,405	31,172	3,268

TABLE IX.—SUGAR.

Showing cane crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.
	Acres.	Syrup, gallons.	Sugar, pounds.	Acres.
Aitkin	.....	.....	.....	3
Anoka	64	611	.....	20
Benton	4	240	.....	4
Blue Earth	27	1,667	.....	44
Brown	78	6,350	.....	49
Carver	134	12,843	.....	97
Chippewa	11	176	.....	8
Chisago	9	794	.....	6
Cottonwood	10	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	2	108	321	.....
Dodge	4	230	.....	.....
Douglas	2	121	.....	1
Fillmore	59	5,382	.....	26
Freeborn	11	752	.....	13
Goodhue	127	12,966	.....	258
Hennepin	70	6,449	.....	47
Houston	56	2,810	.....	60
Isanti	43	1,203	.....	251
Jackson	2	74	.....	101
Kandiyohi	3	200	20	1
Le Sueur	8	667	.....	5
McLeod	47	4,833	7	33
Martin	48	3,179	.....	37
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	10
Morrison	2	162	.....	155
Nicollet	135	10,180	140	190
Olmsted	14	939	.....	10
Ramsey	1	325	.....	1
Redwood	1	130	.....	2
Renville	9	468	.....	7
Rice	61	4,774	1,000	32
Scott	40	2,426	.....	32
Sherburne	14	367	.....	14
Sibley	72	6,182	7	69
Stearns	22	1,781	.....	20
Steele	3	449	.....	1
Swift	.....	.....	.....	1
Wabasha	1	50	.....	5
Waseca	13	1,030	.....	15
Watonwan	31	3,425	.....	32
Winona	13	693	.....	4
Wright	87	8,890	1,010	73
Yellow Medicine	1	150	.....	.....
Unreported towns and counties estimated	334	26,019	626	434
Totals	1,673	130,095	5,131	2,171

TABLE X.—CULTIVATED HAY.

Cultivated hay crop of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.		1892.
	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.
Aitkin	88	164	159
Anoka	2,526	2,560	1,881
Becker	1,126	1,631	1,281
Benton	979	1,057	837
Big Stone	107	144	100
Blue Earth	2,240	3,585	3,068
Brown	641	1,007	1,343
Carver	1,902	2,581	1,910
Chippewa	1,195	1,597	1,136
Chisago	5,283	6,952	5,080
Clay	.....	.....	1,488
Cottonwood	3,485	4,406	4,084
Dakota	2,925	3,862	2,348
Dodge	16,195	23,240	18,658
Douglas	2,085	3,078	2,305
Fillmore	37,841	49,686	45,130
Freeborn	6,708	10,005	9,407
Goodhue	43,787	46,881	35,973
Grant	522	357	159
Hennepin	12,198	11,782	10,462
Houston	20,085	25,069	20,446
Hubbard	100	120	200
Isanti	2,460	2,460	1,851
Jackson	155	237	506
Kanabec	497	633	274
Kandiyohi	1,302	1,897	1,030
Lac qui Parle	2,000	4,000	2,500
Lake	93	138	94
Le Seur	59	138	31
Lincoln	717	696	777
Lyon	460	701	441
McLeod	1,236	1,609	1,318
Marshall	1,480	2,670	1,278
Martin	1,087	1,859	1,690
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	255
Morrison	712	924	1,144
Mower	35,946	48,088	52,901
Nicollet	1,960	3,795	2,165
Nobles	5,014	4,514	9,257
Norman	3,732	6,605	3,377
Olmsted	29,171	45,903	27,190
Otter Tail	3,040	3,412	3,244
Pine	1,623	2,300	1,553
Ramsey	3,916	4,859	3,755
Redwood	663	1,075	773
Renville	1,203	1,953	1,588
Rice	9,793	12,460	9,560
Rock	3,959	5,876	5,765
St Louis	2,119	1,767	2,386
Scott	1,029	1,095	897
Sherburne	1,300	970	933
Sibley	421	747	529
Stearns	3,114	3,236	2,665
Steele	7,157	12,229	7,367
Stevens	1,410	1,467	1,145
Swift	808	1,139	1,04
Todd	866	1,138	716
Traverse	825	1,141	1,187
Wabasha	4,637	7,120	4,216
Wadena	109	168	124
Waseca	1,729	2,607	2,038
Washington	17,236	20,340	16,035
Watonwan	822	1,763	2,062
Wilkin	247	503	441
Winona	25,585	33,932	26,073
Wright	2,936	3,742	2,705
Yellow Medicine	460	910	603
Unreported Towns and Counties estimated	86,776	113,645	93,733
Totals	433,882	568,225	408,[illegible]

TABLE XI.—FLAX SEED.

Flax seed of Minnesota for 1891 and acreage of 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per acre.	Acres.
Anoka	20	90	4.50	5
Becker	355	5,409	15.20	14
Benton	62	1,095	17.70	9
Big Stone	2,041	26,188	12.80	422
Blue Earth	6 498	69,116	10 60	4,477
Brown	11,854	143,335	12.10	3,704
Carver	19	85	4.50	10
Chippewa	5,290	44,100	8.30	1,823
Chisago	.....	.....	.....	1
Clay	.....	.....	.....	206
Cottonwood	14,372	125,762	8.80	8.013
Dakota	751	14,154	18.80	.....
Dodge	14,751	156,617	10.60	11,097
Douglas	131	1,139	8.70	6
Fillmore	29,188	346.982	11.90	24,726
Freeborn	7,076	68,033	9.60	3,713
Goodhue	15,123	148,390	9.80	8,094
Grant	22	222	10.10	.....
Hennepin	10	80	8.00	26
Houston	2,128	28,170	13.20	1,502
Jackson	2,549	26,350	10.30	1,805
Kandiyohi	2,855	25,442	8.90	1,212
Lac qui Parle	3,000	30,000	10.00	1,500
Lincoln	14,793	107,875	7.30	5,606
Lyon	4,459	49,805	11.10	2,139
McLeod	1,030	10,368	10.10	278
Marshall	168	1,700	10.10	200
Martin	21,652	217,885	10.10	14.787
Morrison	62	172	5.40	38
Mower	32,759	405,616	12.40	29,412
Nicollet	4,130.	51,310	12.40	3 020
Nobles	18,265	192,921	10.60	14,866
Norman	295	2,300	7.80	48
Olmsted	15,756	209,617	13.30	13.223
Otter Tail	94	1,131	12.00	106
Pine	1	2	2.00	11
Redwood	13 073	126,794	9.70	5,118
Renville	11,429	121,718	10.70	3,671
Rice	4,480	59,614	13.30	3,660
Rock	10,026	116.593	10.80	4,678
Scott	139	1,364	9.80	63
Sherburne	35	266	7.60	10
Sibley	3,074	38,785	12.60	886
Stearns	1.511	13,131	8.70	606
Steele	3,328	35.123	10.60	2,279
Stevens	7,280	84,120	11.60	3,850
Swift	7.838	71,637	9.10	2,464
Todd	198	1,900	9.60	4
Traverse	446	2,186	4.90	37
Wabasha	601	7,707	12.80	505
Wadena	8	120	15.00	.....
Waseca	1,671	16.449	9.80	601
Washington	966	10,403	10 80	548
Watonwan	13,128	150,557	11.50	5,323
Wilkin	690	6,293	9 10	118
Winona	3,804	59,808	15.70	2,630
Wright	63	797	12.70	50
Yellow Medicine	6,734	65,814	9.80	1,561
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	80,522	875,660	.....	48,722
Totals	402,612	4,378,300	.....	243,613

TABLE XII.—TOTAL CULTIVATED ACREAGE.—*Wild Hay.*

Total cultivated acreage for 1891 and 1892.—Wild hay for 1891.

COUNTIES.	1891.	1892.	1891
	Acres.	Acres.	Wild hay, tons.
Aitkin	1,276	1,582	4,118
Anoka	21,057	24,242	14,713
Becker	22,399	24,322	9,673
Benton	24,641	25,705	11,695
Big Stone	29,014	30,782	8,582
Blue Earth	75,082	80,442	14,369
Brown	134,688	123,505	44,645
Carver	63,493	64,743	21,494
Chippewa	56,426	72,773	20,534
Chisago	27,260	29,658	12,160
Clay	.....	172,733	.....
Cottonwood	100,958	99,773	24,855
Dakota	15,415	15,478	965
Dodge	86,725	78,653	7,071
Douglas	88,757	96,582	41,630
Fillmore	233,268	237,048	5,253
Freeborn	105,452	131,072	47,861
Goodhue	233,305	238,062	17,735
Grant	57,664	66,922	5,766
Hennepin	80,143	84,403	29,484
Houston	101,973	106,165	4,516
Hubbard	12,037	13,409	75
Isanti	27,339	29,789	14,378
Jackson	15,615	16,389	3,275
Kanabec	1,616	1,726	1,326
Kandiyohi	99,770	103,218	68,856
Lac qui Parle	168,620	185,220	55,000
Lake	110	112	6
Le Seur	16,068	15,759	4,391
Lincoln	64,488	71,856	17,932
Lyon	38,213	40,778	8,668
McLeod	71,932	75,871	28,810
Marshall	108,528	93,489	17,397
Martin	104,088	110,813	63,556
Meeker	103,151	103,151	.....
Mille Lacs	.....	6,400	.....
Morrison	46,112	44,878	14,074
Mower	189,738	214,083	26,120
Nicollet	111,120	113,375	50,800
Nobles	124,977	151,018	35,832
Norman	122,403	125,735	28,248
Olmsted	162,174	171,263	7,601
Otter Tail	100,481	105,120	24,788
Pine	3,076	3,271	852
Ramsey	12,543	13,525	2,620
Redwood	111,173	125,360	34,904
Renville	152,560	152,306	50,299
Rice	107,670	113,728	20,589
Rock	108,908	123,693	17,395
St. Louis	2,811	3,233	405
Scott	34,909	42,781	8,007
Sherburne	26,809	30,340	10,659
Sibley	122,373	126,514	45,753
Stearns	166,815	172,662	51,528
Steele	85,984	87,955	32,579
Stevens	73,313	79,475	26,510
Swift	94,440	103,196	36,330
Todd	33,627	39,646	17,067
Traverse	68,811	77,615	9,341
Wabasha	43,938	46,057	512
Wadena	19,915	21,940	4,196
Waseca	61,348	61,859	15,920
Washington	75,194	80,053	2,237
Watonwan	85,572	88,726	28,566
Wilkin	38,118	47,292	6,528
Winona	152,060	150,862	1,721
Wright	59,923	66,361	18,884
Yellow Medicine	104,067	118,948	35,045
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	1,272,027	1,702,191	326,424
Totals	6,360,154	6,979,674	1,632,122

TABLE XIII.—TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

Timothy and Clover Seed, crop of Minnesota for 1891 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.	
	Timothy. Bus. Seed.	Clover. Bus. Seed.
Anoka	12	.....
Becker	33	.....
Benton	94	.....
Blue Earth	1,432	583
Brown	531	10
Carver	1	6
Chippewa	118	2
Chisago	59	115
Cottonwood	300	2
Dakota	.....	10
Dodge	27,006	45
Douglas	170	68
Fillmore	55,133	3,162
Freeborn	3,675	701
Goodhue	5,277	612
Grant	40	.....
Hennepin	9	676
Houston	1,457	519
Hubbard	3	.....
Isanti	68	5
Jackson	106	.....
Kandiyohi	116	.....
Lac qui Parle	300	.....
Le Sueur	.....	12
Lincoln	268	.....
Lyon	370	2
McLeod	123	127
Marshall	2,881	.....
Martin	1,949	7
Morrison	31	363
Mower	195,138	718
Nicollet	220	190
Nobles	5,003	252
Norman	902	.....
Olmsted	40,415	529
Otter Tail	174	.....
Pine	3	.....
Ramsey	.....	62
Redwood	136	30
Renville	289	110
Rice	1,024	1,537
Rock	5,819	408
Scott	3	759
Sherburne	51	.....
Sibley	162	26
Stearns	102	12
Steele	2,001	288
Stevens	50	30
Todd	96	.....
Wabasha	1,374	155
Wadena	100	.....
Waseca	172	484
Washington	292	308
Watonwan	2,406	90
Wilkin	14	.....
Winona	17,350	226
Wright	74	66
Yellow Medicine	283	1
Unreported towns and counties estimated	93,826	3,324
Totals	409,131	16,632

TABLE XIV.—APPLES.

Apple trees growing and bearing in 1891 and 1892, and bushels produced in 1891.

COUNTIES.	1891.		Apples, bushels.	1892.	
	Trees growing.	Trees bearing.		Trees growing.	Trees bearing.
Aitkin	312	50	23	350	68
Anoka	601	391	192	718	454
Becker	340	41	2	306	12
Benton	824	213	137	1,052	291
Big Stone	964	184	78	1,030	226
Blue Earth	3,100	1,131	647	3,084	907
Brown	4,836	1,295	772	6,320	1,927
Carver	4,577	2,018	2,329	5,026	2,949
Chippewa	1,062	236	130	1,250	318
Chisago	2,006	773	579	2,161	747
Clay	.....	.....	.....	265	43
Cottonwood	862	169	8	1,113	338
Dodge	3,496	1,649	970	3,152	1,505
Douglas	2,826	590	314	3,827	1,149
Fillmore	20,710	17,507	9,818	25,951	15,317
Freeborn	12,370	5,853	3,373	14,955	8,083
Goodhue	23,015	9,187	4,667	20,687	10,958
Grant	390	195	106	196	.....
Hennepin	11,383	4,892	3,833	29,100	5,678
Houston	13,301	7,715	10,334	14,557	8,203
Hubbard	400	5	.....	300	5
Isanti	1,241	710	269	1,304	740
Jackson	677	119	64	1,555	264
Kanabec	63	16	9	40	21
Kandiyohi	2,531	855	513	2,794	1,039
Lac qui Parle	2,500	250	75	2,500	250
Le Sueur	313	229	113	199	155
Lincoln	1,485	239	77	2,127	239
Lyon	2,612	706	81	2,512	464
McLeod	2,287	823	527	2,620	735
Marshall	50	.....	.....	32	.....
Martin	18,433	4,005	1,580	12,280	4,363
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	850	663
Morrison	735	236	53	1,638	378
Mower	5,005	1,839	1,318	6,793	1,894
Nicollet	8,205	4,235	3,415	9,835	5,610
Nobles	7,165	1,632	508	9,882	2,185
Norman	329	3	.....	272	11
Olmsted	18,260	10,932	8,408	18,374	13,666
Otter Tail	936	430	111	1,154	384
Pine	231	93	30	443	75
Ramsey	1,002	247	217	611	200
Redwood	3,582	772	181	3,836	1,248
Renville	2,481	430	147	3,095	783
Rice	4,530	2,646	2,612	5,100	2,935
Rock	8,197	1,931	650	10,155	2,254
St. Louis	81	6	.....	59	12
Scott	1,225	773	1,440	1,198	674
Sherburne	384	203	121	326	123
Sibley	5,509	1,836	1,460	5,978	1,883
Stearns	1,913	947	779	2,081	928
Steele	7,973	3,511	1,189	8,343	3,610
Stevens	950	455	165	1,770	799
Swift	577	145	92	1,046	200
Todd	1,161	240	130	1,676	292
Traverse	983	84	33	1,015	159
Wabasha	5,216	2,324	2,337	5,521	2,471
Wadena	324	3	.....	332	29
Waseca	2,898	1,223	424	3,340	1,610
Washington	4,259	2,186	2,045	3,875	1,347
Watonwan	3,351	662	402	5,733	1,144
Wilkin	74	.....	.....	31	.....
Winona	25,523	10,342	14,220	27,836	14,893
Wright	5,120	3,272	2,037	5,231	3,402
Yellow Medicine	1,930	424	218	2,568	546
Unreported towns and counties	60,671	29,057	21,595	78,342	33,451
Totals	348,357	145,285	107,975	391,711	167,257

TABLE XV.—GRAPES.

Grape vines and Grapes — Nurseries — Tobacco crop.

COUNTIES.	1891.		1892.		1891.
	Vines bearing.	Grapes pounds.	Vines bearing.	Nurseries number.	Tobacco pounds.
Aitkin	200	300	206		75
Anoka	8	30	20	1	402
Becker					30
Benton	196	501	160		456
Big Stone	4		4		
Blue Earth	931	4,475	811	1	
Brown	1,511	3,670	1,699		365
Carver	3,466	9,945	2,395	2	226
Chippewa	23	2	57		
Chisago	29	50	4		50
Dodge	92	316	21		
Douglas			100		
Fillmore	1,248	4,644	836		27,650
Freeborn	330	2,546	564	1	
Goodhue	1,659	6,835	1,606	1	
Hennepin	6,403	35,835	10,234		315
Houston	14,976	132,531	12,785	2	500
Isanti	3	11	5		20
Jackson	6		95		
Kanabec					20
Kandiyohi	50	277	10		
Lac qui Parle	250	250	500	1	
Le Sueur	208	1,291	76		4,860
Lincoln	10	10	10		25
Lyon	414	3	433		
McLeod	254	241	134		480
Marshall					30
Martin	351	387	352		500
Morrison	39	30	38		928
Mower	9	6	6		
Nicollet	1,090	3,570	1,730		
Nobles	191	446	155	2	
Olmsted	3,170	4,517	714	3	9
Otter Tail	1		1		525
Pine	10	13	10		33
Ramsey	1,446	3,800	1,012		55
Redwood	212	203	203		
Renville	131	225	142		23
Rice	765	3,220	660	3	
Rock	539	1,970	409	1	25
St. Louis					60
Scott	2,642	3,639	2,562		
Sherburne	49	5	99		
Sibley	448	792	475		463
Stearns	25	327	17		198
Steele	231	665	224	1	50
Stevens	13		65		50
Swift	38		30		
Todd	12		86		270
Traverse			22		
Wabasha	98	531	245		
Wadena	5		4		
Waseca	175	71	163		
Washington	1,744	4,016	1,253	1	20
Watonwan	121	639	173		23
Winona	3,413	14,506	3,430		500
Wright	1,925	8,932	1,970		427
Yellow Medicine	37	50	50		10
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	12,750	64,080	12,241	5	9,918
Totals	63,751	320,403	61,206	25	49,591

TABLE XVI.—OTHER PRODUCTS AND FARMS.

Total acreage of other products for 1891 and number of farms for 1892, by counties:

COUNTIES.	Total acreage of other products.		Number of farms.	
	1891.	1892.	Whole number.	Of which new.
Aitkin	225	203	215	16
Anoka	229	192	628	8
Becker	41	50	504	6
Benton	93	92	467	13
Big Stone	1	20	239	7
Blue Earth	53	57	736	1
Brown	148	199	1.383	16
Carver	159	205	1.677	.....
Chippewa	32	60	285	12
Chisago	78	73	1.276	13
Clay	.....	73	1.588	6
Cottonwood	56	25	1.365	42
Dakota	10	97	224	1
Dodge	179	71	371	.....
Douglas	118	212	1.882	13
Fillmore	14.867	10.841	.....	.....
Freeborn	326	268	1.744	7
Goodhue	1.632	1.482	2.199	.....
Grant	.....	3	.....	.....
Hennepin	2.285	2.488	1.639	10
Houston	1.761	1.601	1.342	.....
Hubbard	25	13	260	10
Isanti	60	138	1.271	14
Jackson	.....	14	26	.....
Kanabec	28	25	188	6
Kandiyohi	104	126	1.707	6
Lac qui Parle	100	100	1.700	85
Lake	3	4	.....	.....
Le Sueur	100	101	494	.....
Lincoln	10	203	679	27
Lyon	58	35	407	1
McLeod	186	246	698	3
Marshall	26	59	1.469	.....
Martin	194	205	738	58
Mille Lacs	.....	451	483	121
Morrison	132	234	839	32
Mower	5.003	4.820	1.820	5
Nicollet	220	760	1.356	.....
Nobles	399	560	854	69
Norman	7	88	1.526	8
Olmsted	5.147	3.984	1.822	.....
Otter Tail	128	132	1.657	13
Pine	102	49	224	4
Ramsey	2.581	2.273	221	.....
Redwood	200	839	925	53
Renville	10	25	819	10
Rice	468	417	1.856	20
Rock	91	480	975	6
St. Louis	91	84	238	1
Scott	125	113	384	.....
Sherburne	67	72	414	4
Sibley	174	185	1.991	3
Stearns	329	289	2.148	46
Steele	106	509	930	.....
Stevens	155	210	782	82
Swift	5	44	1.104	7
Todd	244	151	834	26
Traverse	105	133	410	23
Wabasha	878	834	359	1
Wadena	91	118	455	36
Waseca	8.358	6.379	752	14
Washington	2.008	2.093	1.029	.....
Watonwan	129	109	945	20
Wilkin	5	30	298	10
Winona	7.141	5.572	1.878	2
Wright	281	347	1.937	3
Yellow Medicine	145	155	907	54
Unreported towns and counties, estimated	14.569	13.031	30.584	265
Totals	72.801	65.157	92.917	1.317

TABLE XVII.—COWS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Milch Cows, Butter and Cheese and Cheese Factories.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.		
	Cows number.	Butter pounds.	Cheese pounds.	Cows number.	No. cheese factories.	Creamer's
Aitkin	393	30,316	3,500	428	.....	.....
Anoka	3,491	218,662	127	3,320	.....	1
Becker	1,808	97,225	50	2,098	.....	2
Benton	2,407	117,587	4,900	2,348	.....	1
Big Stone	805	70,625	230	649	.....	.....
Blue Earth	3,733	178,516	2,130	2,427	2	2
Brown	7,454	373,750	5,715	7,875	3	.....
Carver	8,163	546,462	8,248	8,256	1	2
Chippewa	2,446	98,430	4,755	1,841	1	.....
Chisago	5,331	280,992	1,687	5,323	.....	2
Clay	.....	.....	.....	3,531	.....	1
Cottonwood	5,305	209,725	100	5,400	1	.....
Dakota	1,728	59,488	.....	1,584	.....	.....
Dodge	7,232	853,430	72,300	6,146	2	3
Douglas	6,983	416,704	3,528	6,969	.....	.....
Fillmore	25,006	1,271,866	23,000	18,611	.....	.....
Freeborn	10,766	913,080	19,000	12,621	.....	15
Goodhue	16,279	991,755	114,735	14,440	4	8
Grant	3,435	153,993	770	210	.....	.....
Hennepin	9,408	604,728	18,710	8,772	.....	.....
Houston	9,912	628,650	4,340	9,074	.....	2
Hubbard	500	43,562	.....	400	.....	.....
Isanti	3,867	238,917	1,315	4,281	.....	.....
Jackson	995	31,850	.....	966	.....	.....
Kanabec	533	35,870	300	579	.....	.....
Kandiyohi	7,038	325,097	100	7,207	2	4
Lac qui Parle	7,000	.....	2,000	7,000	1	3
Lake	16	900	.....	15	.....	.....
Le Sueur	1,436	50,040	.....	1,195	.....	1
Lincoln	2,510	237,676	132	2,209	1	1
Lyon	1,608	123,495	120	1,554	.....	.....
McLeod	7,027	292,661	5,521	7,247	2	4
Marshall	3,440	164,785	1,058	3,560	.....	.....
Martin	5,952	560,602	3,425	6,356	.....	1
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	.....	985	.....	1
Morrison	3,048	203,277	150	2,872	.....	1
Mower	11,840	1,102,968	3,400	11,840	1	1
Nicollet	7,915	687,190	9,630	8,075	1	3
Nobles	4,080	332,360	350	4,634	.....	3
Norman	5,921	380,676	1,925	5,822	.....	2
Olmsted	12,186	1,266,239	213,977	11,731	3	13
Otter Tail	6,288	438,281	18,900	6,265	2	1
Pine	781	54,022	715	679	.....	.....
Ramsey	1,086	42,543	500	904	.....	.....
Redwood	5,862	201,480	3,935	4,811	2	1
Renville	6,478	413,855	325	5,873	.....	.....
Rice	10,181	558,301	5,460	10,138	1	11
Rock	3,639	343 833	225	3,595	.....	1
St. Louis	501	19,719	37	542	.....	.....
Scott	3,441	210,295	20,000	3,781	2	.....
Sherburne	3,347	178,995	600	3,287	1	1
Sibley	9,827	398,735	20,660	9,937	2	6
Stearns	11,455	535,463	58,710	11,137	2	4
Steele	8,451	638,964	376,607	8,698	4	9
Stevens	2,893	205,800	44,000	3,085	1	.....
Swift	4,012	230,465	1,430	3,996	.....	.....
Todd	3,695	224,730	4,182	4,956	.....	.....
Traverse	1,281	92,390	645	1,174	.....	1
Wabasha	2,195	175,230	1,065	1,922	.....	3
Wadena	1,088	89,957	.....	1,010	1	.....
Waseca	4,467	277,000	300	3,323	.....	2
Washington	4,620	577,855	1,625	4,496	.....	.....
Watonwan	5,873	386,009	375	6,096	.....	1
Wilkin	811	54,120	120	802	.....	.....
Winona	8,590	636,515	400	8,582	.....	4
Wright	5,236	341,276	7,335	5,632	.....	.....
Yellow Medicine	4,801	273,177	245	4,612	.....	.....
Unreported towns and Co's estimated.	84,976	5,440,786	274,911	82,446	10	30
Totals	424,881	27,203,945	1,374,555	412,230	53	152

TABLE XVIII.—SHEEP AND WOOL.

Sheep and Wool for 1891 and 1892.

COUNTIES.	Fall, 1891.		Spring, 1892.	
	Number of sheep sheared.	Wool, pounds.	Number of sheep sheared.	Wool, pounds.
Aitkin	53	204	54	200
Anoka	1,100	5,531	1,590	9,084
Becker	738	3,920	1,561	8,155
Benton	1,015	2,285	1,003	5,843
Big Stone	307	1,814	410	1,810
Blue Earth	1,347	6,427	1,389	6,304
Brown	984	4,273	2,007	7,929
Carver	633	3,420	3,714	23,070
Chippewa	394	1,529	678	3,241
Chisago	1,122	4,636	3,154	10,891
Clay	.....	.....	5,822	16,966
Cottonwood	21,759	76,033	24,579	127,010
Dakota	211	1,555	518	3,893
Dodge	1,684	11,515	2,500	15,367
Douglas	2,562	10,019	4,861	22,218
Fillmore	1,924	9,206	6,223	34,543
Freeborn	1,089	6,377	2,380	13,752
Goodhue	4,859	39,901	7,520	50,796
Grant	781	2,344	23	68
Hennepin	1,076	3,901	3,058	20,762
Houston	1,442	8,385	3,942	22,201
Hubbard	25	70	89	352
Isanti	2,220	10,215	5,973	16,788
Jackson	244	1,240	1,138	4,636
Kanabec	427	986	419	988
Kandiyohi	1,025	4,339	4,596	26,567
Lac qui Parle	4,000	12,000	4,500	15,000
Lake	.....	.....	33	95
Le Sueur	275	975	271	1,112
Lincoln	1,688	9,123	5,501	29,114
Lyon	357	2,425	1,222	7,279
McLeod	1,286	8,068	2,766	14,499
Marshall	1,946	5,810	2,170	8,947
Martin	4,213	28,751	4,390	23,450
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	436	1,736
Morrison	502	3,356	2,577	13,793
Mower	1,071	6,822	5,311	30,590
Nicollet	2,730	18,430	3,295	20,385
Nobles	2,514	18,696	5,056	25,623
Norman	1,856	6,295	4,338	19,612
Olmsted	3,284	25,905	8,865	39,074
Otter Tail	2,706	10,447	4,398	17,937
Pine	224	1,101	245	1,008
Ramsey	145	1,148	214	1,729
Redwood	2,171	12,308	4,449	25,189
Renville	2,806	15,576	2,911	16,936
Rice	2,777	17,280	4,792	26,353
Rock	738	6,348	2,569	18,273
St. Louis	45	132	70	221
Scott	40	184	855	3,288
Sherburne	250	1,245	405	1,257
Sibley	1,579	8,641	3,984	18,731
Stearns	1,313	5,876	4,222	19,396
Steele	1,463	15,438	2,989	18,790
Stevens	50	250	2,620	12,820
Swift	1,258	6,727	1,758	9,333
Todd	1,347	5,874	2,969	11,822
Traverse	114	447	118	580
Wabasha	740	4,173	483	2,724
Wadena	674	4,147	592	3,205
Waseca	949	6,419	1,191	8,875
Washington	1,217	8,822	1,964	13,645
Watonwan	839	5,364	2,912	10,248
Wilkin	124	534	321	1,728
Winona	848	6,416	3,025	19,920
Wright	2,005	13,603	5,224	27,740
Yellow Medicine	1,950	9,509	3,350	16,653
Unreported towns and counties estimated	25,751	133,710	49,635	253,032
Totals	128,756	668,550	248,177	1,265,161

TABLE XIX.—BEES, HONEY AND MAPLE SYRUP.

Bees, Honey, Maple Syrup and Sugar crop of Minnesota for 1891 and 1892 by counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.		1892.	
	Hives. number.	Honey. pounds.	Maple syrup, gallons.	Maple sugar. pounds.
Aitkin	.....	.....	123	400
Anoka	58	190	10	300
Becker	.....	.....	130	10
Benton	280	15,695	.....	.....
Big Stone	140	.....	.....	.....
Blue Earth	125	3,248	.....	.....
Brown	94	2,124	.....	.....
Carver	337	2,395	678	20
Chippewa	22	300	25	.....
Chisago	288	9,633	173	.....
Cottonwood	70	1,400	.....	.....
Dakota	32	108	.....	.....
Dodge	261	9,579	.....	.....
Douglass	40	600	216	50
Fillmore	964	14,168	82	600
Freeborn	773	5 909	.....	.....
Goodhue	778	12,804	.....	.....
Hennepin	1,074	17,525	1,079	3,200
Houston	515	7,870	1,037	430
Isanti	55	840	20	.....
Jackson	10	200	.....	.....
Kandiyohi	184	4,074	.....	.....
Lac qui Parle	35	1,000	.....	.....
Le Sueur	61	550	.....	.....
Lincoln	1	30	.....	.....
Lyon	52	1,100	.....	.....
McLeod	113	909	12	.....
Martin	435	6,168	.....	.....
Mille Lacs	.....	.....	1,614	2,350
Morrison	117	3,120	260	1,434
Mower	270	4,137	.....	.....
Nicollet	575	17,050	100	.....
Nobles	9	190	2	.....
Norman	2	20	.....	.....
Olmsted	807	12,325	410	.....
Otter Tail	86	920	35	8
Ramsey	6	80	.....	.....
Redwood	37	255	.....	.....
Renville	51	146	.....	.....
Rice	1,251	16,810	500	460
Rock	74	1,710	6	.....
St. Louis	93	6,550	.....	.....
Scott	151	1,850	.....	.....
Sherburne	208	5,815	30	24
Sibley	565	7,173	100	400
Stearns	395	11,810	.....	.....
Steele	264	5,826	10	.....
Stevens	66	1,550	.....	.....
Todd	42	500	877	702
Wabasha	256	5,240	.....	75
Wadena	2	40	.....	.....
Waseca	163	1,240	.....	.....
Washington	831	6,980	.....	.....
Watonwan	57	543	.....	.....
Wilkin	.....	.....	51	.....
Winona	1,426	16,769	.....	19
Wright	544	15,515	1,414	590
Yellow Medicine	132	2,325	.....	.....
Unreported towns and counties estimated	3,816	66,249	2,248	2,768
Totals	19,083	331,247	11,242	13,840

TABLE XX.—POPULATION IN MINNESOTA.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	State Census 1885.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890	1880	Number.	Per cent
The state	1,117,798	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Aitkin	1,388	2,462	366	2,096	572.68
Anoka	10,089	9,884	7,108	2,776	39.05
Becker	7,433	9,401	5,218	4,183	80.16
Beltrami	111	312	10	302	3,020.00
Benton	4,721	6,284	3,012	3,272	108.63
Big Stone	4,697	5,722	3,688	2,034	55.15
Blue Earth	26,462	29,210	22,889	6,321	27.62
Brown	13,976	15,817	12,018	3,799	31.61
Carlton	3,189	5,272	1,230	4,042	328.62
Carver	15,965	16,532	14,140	2,392	16.92
Cass	1,135	1,247	486	761	156.58
Chippewa	6,561	8,555	5,408	3,147	58.19
Chisago	9,765	10,359	7,982	2,377	28.78
Clay	10,362	11,517	5,887	5,630	95.63
Cook	322	98	65	33	50.77
Cottonwood	5,894	7,412	5,533	1,879	33.96
Crow Wing	8,743	8,852	2,319	6,533	281.72
Dakota	18,590	20,240	17,391	2,849	16.38
Dodge	10,487	10,864	11,344	480	4.23
Douglas	12,924	14,606	9,130	5,476	59.98
Faribault	15,163	16,708	13,016	3,692	28.37
Fillmore	26,677	25,956	28,162	2,196	7.80
Freeborn	17,364	17,962	16,069	1,893	11.78
Goodhue	31,113	28,806	29,651	845	2.85
Grant	5,197	6,875	3,004	3,871	128.86
Hennepin	148,737	185,294	67,013	118,281	176.50
Houston	15,482	14,653	16,332	1,679	10.28
Hubbard	855	1,412	.....	1,412	.....
Isanti	7,931	7,607	5,063	2,544	50.25
Itasca	273	743	124	619	499.19
Jackson	6,110	8,924	4,806	4,118	85.68
Kanabec	1,109	1,579	505	1,074	212.67
Kandiyohi	12,849	13,995	10,159	3,838	37.78
Kittson	3,462	5,387	905	4,482	495.25
Lac qui Parle	7,842	10,382	4,891	5,491	112.27
Lake	453	1,209	106	1,103	1,125.47
Le Sueur	18,559	19,057	16,103	2,954	18.34
Lincoln	4,362	5,691	2,945	2,746	93.24
Lyon	7,936	9,501	6,257	3,244	51.85
McLeod	15,311	17,026	12,342	4,684	37.95
Marshall	5,560	9,190	992	8,138	820.36
Martin	6,426	9,403	5,249	4,154	79.14
Meeker	14,501	15,456	11,739	3,717	31.66
Mille Lacs	1,897	2,845	1,501	1,344	89.54
Morrison	9,406	13,325	5,875	7,450	126.81
Nower	15,277	18,019	16,799	1,220	7.26
Murray	5,046	6,692	3,604	3,088	85.68
Nicollet	13,434	13,382	12,333	1,049	8.51
Nobles	5,639	7,958	4,435	3,523	79.44
Norman	8,335	10,618	.....	10,618	.....
Olmsted	20,518	19,806	21,543	1,737	8.06
Otter Tail	31,520	34,232	18,675	15,557	83.30
Pine	2,186	4,052	1,365	2,687	196.85
Pipestone	3,956	5,132	2,092	3,040	145.32
Polk	23,475	30,192	11,433	18,758	16.41
Pope	8,707	10,032	5,874	4,158	70.79
Ramsey	116,227	139,796	45,890	93,906	204.62
Redwood	6,488	9,386	5,375	4,011	74.62
Renville	13,153	17,099	10,791	6,308	58.46
Rice	24,941	23,968	22,481	1,487	6.61
Rock	5,239	6,817	3,669	3,148	85.80
St. Louis	20,457	44,862	4,504	40,358	896.05
Scott	14,181	13,831	13,516	315	2.33
Sherburne	5,647	5,908	3,855	2,053	53.26
Sibley	13,126	15,199	10,637	4,562	42.89
Stearns	28,712	34,844	21,956	12,888	58.70
Steele	12,753	13,332	12,460	872	6.99
Stevens	4,511	5,251	3,911	1,340	34.26
Swift	8,373	10,161	7,473	2,688	35.97
Todd	9,643	12,930	6,133	6,797	110.84
Traverse	2,869	4,516	1,507	3,009	199.67
Wabasha	17,999	16,972	18,206	1,234	6.78
Wadena	3,565	4,053	2,080	1,973	94.86
Waseca	13,342	13,313	12,385	928	7.49
Washington	29,751	25,992	19,563	6,429	32.86
Watonwan	5,995	7,746	5,104	2,642	51.76
Wilkin	3,734	4,346	1,906	2,440	128.02
Winona	31,928	33,797	27,197	6,600	24.27

TABLE XXI.—HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

(From returns made to State Auditor for taxation 1892.)

COUNTIES.	One year old.	Two years old.	Three y'rs old and over
Aitkin	27	22	399
Anoka	312	362	2,132
Becker	376	423	2,960
Beltrami	1	4	19
Benton	197	222	1,639
Big Stone	489	409	3,119
Blue Earth	1,571	1,589	9,713
Brown	976	1,008	5,675
Carlton	10	19	557
Carver	627	584	4,460
Cass	16	19	336
Chippewa	750	699	.....
Chisago	276	250	2,647
Clay	849	883	5,711
Cottonwood	606	579	4,512
Crow Wing	57	66	1,276
Dakota	1,081	1,000	6,441
Dodge	973	1,050	4,833
Douglas	719	745	5,429
Faribault	1,501	1,520	7,812
Fillmore	2,493	2,368	9,440
Freeborn	1,431	1,622	7,142
Goodhue	1,542	1,566	8,908
Grant	643	535	3,977
Hennepin	828	845	15,485
Houston	1,059	1,007	5,148
Hubbard	76	69	778
Isanti	213	222	2,075
Itasca	6	97	164
Jackson	794	644	5,316
Kanabec	13	6	284
Kandiyohi	1,036	1,081	6,591
Kittson	512	823	3,046
Lac qui Parle	936	926	6,544
Lake	.....	.....	19
Le Sueur	705	699	5,162
Lincoln	435	396	3,090
Lyon	787	793	5,018
McLeod	986	1,029	6,150
Marshall	566	548	4,107
Martin	1,134	1,008	6,148
Meeker	875	843	6,084
Mille Lacs	65	69	635
Morrison	403	399	3,439
Mower	1,601	1,439	7,572
Murray	631	607	4,559
Nicollet	1,199	1,146	5,415
Nobles	881	799	5,727
Norman	668	744	5,063
Olmsted	1,641	1,685	7,918
Otter Tail	1,676	1,649	11,442
Pine	41	26	628
Pipestone	439	424	3,207
Polk	1,525	1,505	11,930
Pope	1,101	923	5,290
Ramsey	126	136	6,653
Redwood	985	932	6,648
Renville	1,853	2,084	8,428
Rice	961	982	6,050
Rock	646	660	4,570
St. Louis	35	28	2,647
Scott	522	499	4,201
Sherburne	270	319	2,244
Sibley	1,089	1,086	6,630
Stearns	1,559	1,489	9,951
Steele	860	925	4,733
Stevens	474	492	3,188
Swift	816	791	5,421
Todd	463	416	3,709
Traverse	500	493	2,889
Wabasha	948	910	5,129
Wadena	149	172	1,387
Waseca	921	905	4,944
Washington	484	410	4,176
Watonwan	610	559	4,641
Wilkin	410	367	3,223
Winona	1,010	1,020	6,166
Wright	1,129	1,298	6,958
Yellow Medicine	856	798	6,152
Totals	58,731	57,782	372,999

TABLE XXII.—CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs for 1892. From returns made to the auditor for taxation.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE.					SHEEP.	HOGS.
	One year old.	Two yrs. old.	Cows.	Working oxen.	All other cattle 3 yrs. old & over.		
Aitkin	270	217	617	590	43	113	215
Anoka	1,581	1,460	4,464	52	283	1,937	1,555
Becker	2,403	1,683	5,370	867	355	4,214	1,366
Beltrami	41	25	75	27	9	33	14
Benton	1,617	1,510	3,122	289	460	1,343	1,491
Big Stone	1,549	1,140	2,789	373	189	1,466	864
Blue Earth	4,904	3,565	11,920	6	334	5,617	11,372
Brown	3,770	2,575	9,388	23	175	2,813	4,047
Carlton	98	90	479	197	15	68	74
Carver	3,622	3,674	8,656	45	310	4,425	6,159
Cass	250	193	420	254	50	384	83
Chippewa	2,505	1,883	4,802	130	331	3,291	1,565
Chisago	3,049	2,459	6,573	291	580	3,806	1,997
Clay	3,189	2,296	6,541	518	399	8,137	2,100
Cottonwood	3,321	2,263	5,564	240	214	24,563	2,239
Crow Wing	570	445	1,601	326	94	430	481
Dakota	2,833	2,917	10,124	15	2,423	9,905	5,640
Dodge	4,841	3,269	9,745	.....	347	5,185	4,036
Douglas	3,357	2,456	7,140	623	416	5,020	2,623
Faribault	6,216	5,086	12,138	8	563	5,618	8,559
Fillmore	8,723	6,040	17,692	4	495	7,396	15,481
Freeborn	8,956	6,098	17,923	33	591	4,342	9,156
Goodhue	5,974	4,836	18,192	11	468	8,848	8,460
Grant	2,006	1,445	4,282	547	259	3,195	1,464
Hennepin	2,147	1,772	13,242	22	375	4,073	5,445
Houston	5,712	4,967	11,030	16	542	3,953	13,435
Hubbard	290	245	552	114	76	365	415
Isanti	2,118	1,608	4,605	382	440	4,290	1,382
Itasca	12	2	45	561	1	.....	38
Jackson	4,830	3,600	7,748	276	406	11,114	3,258
Kanabec	295	217	602	243	45	499	214
Kandiyohi	6,051	4,803	10,230	306	762	6,257	1,836
Kittson	1,650	1,269	3,262	983	294	1,932	1,008
Lac qui Parle	3,233	2,567	6,442	449	383	3,540	2,727
Lake	6	5	89	4	2	41	13
Le Sueur	2,546	1,985	7,044	32	231	2,921	8,431
Lincoln	1,882	1,340	3,461	663	220	8,114	1,114
Lyon	2,505	1,836	5,231	231	262	9,874	2,132
McLeod	3,435	2,882	10,878	148	230	4,566	5,201
Marshall	2,330	1,857	4,085	1,619	815	2,057	1,802
Martin	4,205	3,165	8,058	77	638	7,126	6,889
Meeker	3,611	2,699	8,344	176	400	3,327	2,271
Mille Lacs	525	404	977	163	82	502	476
Morrison	2,214	1,953	4,786	701	408	3,439	2,692
Mower	6,150	4,103	13,069	1	296	5,062	5,798
Murray	2,364	1,460	4,820	415	152	6,783	1,984
Nicollet	3,256	2,621	8,136	3	215	3,145	5,661
Nobles	3,267	2,198	5,694	249	251	8,683	3,782
Norman	3,462	2,424	6,898	799	462	5,714	2,065
Olmsted	6,609	5,142	13,901	1	468	14,401	10,393
Otter Tail	7,154	5,269	15,185	1,468	823	11,001	6,445
Pine	476	339	1,169	481	49	355	574
Pipestone	1,119	807	2,675	34	71	2,604	1,257
Polk	5,942	4,617	13,905	3,578	1,269	9,058	5,136
Pope	5,007	4,111	7,455	453	605	3,805	2,086
Ramsey	107	181	4,360	7	66	1,061	828
Redwood	4,436	3,469	8,091	200	447	8,960	2,680
Renville	5,466	4,151	11,366	229	310	6,025	4,325
Rice	4,064	3,089	11,836	30	335	5,589	5,541
Rock	2,521	1,939	4,869	40	179	3,379	5,583
St. Louis	141	69	1,872	99	16	1,109	401
Scott	2,346	2,107	7,285	8	303	3,477	5,624
Sherburne	2,476	222	342	85	503	857	1,786
Sibley	3,733	2,603	11,159	30	293	4,675	6,618
Stearns	7,072	5,430	14,611	621	689	5,829	8,291
Steele	4,672	3,754	11,342	8	513	6,219	5,488
Stevens	1,537	1,266	3,046	375	209	2,559	945
Swift	3,682	2,929	6,286	371	595	2,997	2,120
Todd	2,624	1,919	5,733	929	286	4,541	2,578
Traverse	894	558	2,035	384	135	343	771
Wabasha	3,724	2,973	7,538	.....	175	5,967	8,185
Wadena	568	424	1,549	259	97	1,503	682
Waseca	3,915	2,561	8,469	9	253	4,022	4,777
Washington	1,710	1,606	6,272	22	281	2,934	3,688
Watonwan	2,640	1,711	7,368	52	282	5,010	4,303
Wilkin	1,202	905	2,565	358	177	2,305	917
Winona	5,323	4,410	9,685	.....	191	3,969	7,687
Wright	4,172	3,335	11,107	364	445	9,828	6,414
Yellow Medicine	3,729	2,654	7,044	491	402	5,714	2,781

TABLE XXIII.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN MINNESOTA.

Total value of all personal property, as returned by the state board.

Counties.	Amount.	Counties.	Amount.
Aitkin	$128,496	Meeker	$891,088
Anoka	678,043	Mille Lacs	195,159
Becker	565,240	Morrison	701,018
Beltrami	10,796	Mower	1,399,677
Benton	260,154	Murray	559,184
Big Stone	420,481	Nicollet	1,036,803
Blue Earth	1,954,029	Nobles	817,984
Brown	976,024	Norman	811,597
Carlton	655,243	Olmsted	2,009,220
Carver	856,854	Otter Tail	1,667,281
Cass	128,989	Pine	293,689
Chippewa	690,572	Pipestone	522,816
Chisago	683,606	Polk	2,184,005
Clay	938,339	Pope	729,866
Cottonwood	667,262	Ramsey	17,376,442
Crow Wing	557,025	Redwood	943,502
Dakota	1,519,080	Renville	1,158,052
Dodge	954,360	Rice	1,849,287
Douglas	1,090,508	Rock	699,887
Faribault	1,349,768	St. Louis	6,080,222
Fillmore	2,195,367	Scott	870,623
Freeborn	1,227,142	Sherburne	331,719
Goodhue	2,615,980	Sibley	957,979
Grant	592,744	Stearns	2,191,588
Hennepin	21,262,745	Steele	1,233,923
Houston	1,152,229	Stevens	498,041
Hubbard	157,553	Swift	751,647
Isanti	343,113	Todd	635,092
Itasca	1,018,800	Traverse	353,130
Jackson	647,655	Wabasha	1,167,891
Kanabec	61,080	Wadena	347,469
Kandiyohi	1,168,391	Waseca	800,075
Kittson	468,147	Washington	2,593,318
Lac qui Parle	1,047,501	Watonwan	698,233
Lake	39,496	Wilkin	448,294
Le Sueur	914,103	Winona	3,088,947
Lincoln	421,490	Wright	1,442,761
Lyon	882,722	Yellow Medicine	995,606
McLeod	1,231,003		
Marshall	609,509	Total	$114,356,876
Martin	797,113		

CHAPTER II.

COUNTY STATISTICS,

COMPILED FROM

OFFICIAL REPORTS FOR 1891—1892.

CONTENTS OF THIS CHAPTER.

COUNTIES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, SHOWING

County seat and population, 1890.
Crop reports and acreage, 1891—1892.
Number of farms, 1892.
Farm stock, 1892.
Number of cheese factories, 1892
Number of creameries, 1892
Personal property, 1892.

AITKIN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 2,462; County seat, Aitkin.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	37	Bushels	982	26.50	103
Oats	450	"	16,980	37.70	636
Corn	135	"	5,261	39.00	107
Barley	33	"	878	26.60	44
Rye	11	"	380	34.50	9
Buckwheat	5	"	100	20.00	9
Potatoes	199	"	25,428		217
Beans	87	"	1,586		92
Sugar cane		Syrup, gallons			3
Cultivated hay	88	Tons	164		150
Flax seed		Bushels			
Other products	225				203
Total acres cultivated	1,270				1,582
Acres increase in 1892	312				

MISCELLANEOUS 1891.

Wild hay, tons	4,118	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	123
Timothy seed, bushels		Butter, pounds	30,316
Clover seed, bushels		Cheese, pounds	3,500
Apple trees, growing	312	Wool, pounds, fall '91	204
Apple trees, bearing	50	Wool, pounds, spring '92	200
Apples, bushels	23	Land surface, acres, 1892	1,165,691.90
Grape vines, bearing	200	Water surface, acres, 1892	111,090.48
Grapes, pounds	300	Number cheese factories, 1892	
Tobacco, pounds	75	Number of creameries, 1892	
Bees, number of hives		Number of farms, 1892	215
Honey, pounds			

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	617
Number of horses, all ages	948
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,757
Number of sheep	113
Number of hogs	215
Personal property	$128,496

ANOKA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 9,884; County Seat, Anoka.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	2,001	Bushels	32,561	16.30	3,965
Oats	5,283	"	161,256	30.50	6,921
Corn	5,882	"	139,090	23.60	5,290
Barley	22	"	374	17.00	44
Rye	1,912	"	26,701	35.40	2,757
Buckwheat	236	"	2,702	11.00	249
Potatoes	2,646	"	289,142		2,707
Beans	236	"	1,872		211
Sugar cane	64	Syrup, gallons	611		20
Cultivated hay	2,526	Tons	2,560		1,881
Flax seed	20	Bushels	90	4.50	5
Other products	229				192
Total acres cultivated	21,057				24,242
Acres increase in 1892	3,185				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	14,713	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	10
Timothy seed, bushels	12	Butter, pounds	218,662
Apple trees, growing	601	Cheese, pounds	127
Apple trees, bearing	391	Wool, pounds, fall '91	5,531
Apples, bushels	192	Wool, pounds, spring '92	9,064
Grape vines, bearing	8	Land surface, acres, 1892	271,925.66
Grapes, pounds	30	Water surface, acres, 1892	12,860.82
Tobacco, pounds	402	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	58	Number of farms, 1892	628
Honey, pounds	190		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,464
Number of horses, all ages	2,806
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	7,840
Number of sheep	1,973
Number of hogs	1,555
Personal property	$678,043

BECKER COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,401, County seat, Detroit.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	16,280	Bushels	307,527	18.90	18,017
Oats	3,733	"	127,347	34.10	3,901
Corn	84	"	2,541	30.30	123
Barley	419	"	14,024	33.50	638
Rye	67	"	1,182	17.60	44
Buckwheat	1	"	60	60.00	.....
Potatoes	262	"	34,815	.....	253
Beans	2	"	37	.....	1
Cultivated hay	1,126	Tons	1,631	.....	1,281
Flax seed	355	Bushels	5,400	15.20	14
Other products	41	.....	.....	.....	50
Total acres cultivated	22,399	.....	.....	.....	24,322
Acres increase in 1892	1,923	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	9,673	Cheese, pounds	50
Timothy seed, bushels	33	Wool, pounds, fall '91	3,920
Apple trees, growing	340	Wool, pounds, spring '92	8,135
Apple trees, bearing	41	Land surface, acres, 1892	1,836,678.09
Apples, bushels	2	Water surface, acres, 1892	88,073.66
Tobacco, pounds	30	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	130	Number of farms, 1892	504
Butter, pounds	97,225		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	5,370
Number of horses, all ages	3,759
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,678
Number of sheep	4,214
Number of hogs	1,366
Personal property	$565,240

BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 312.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	75
Number of horses, all ages	21
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	177
Number of sheep	33
Number of hogs	14
Personal property	$10,796

BENTON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 6,284; County Seat, Sauk Rapids.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	13,079	Bushels	218,566	16 70	14,464
Oats	5,655	"	183,405	32.40	5,088
Corn	2,679	"	59,445	22.20	2,038
Barley	121	"	4,028	33.30	227
Rye	1,258	"	17,744	14.10	1,610
Buckwheat	212	"	56	.....	20
Potatoes	480	"	55,686	.....	392
Beans	19	"	176	.....	24
Sugar cane	4	Syrup, gallons	240	.....	4
Cultivated hay	979	Tons	1,057	.....	837
Flax seed	62	Bushels	1,095	17.70	9
Other products	93	.....	.....	.....	92
Total acres cultivated	24,641	.....	.....	.....	25,705
Acres increase in 1892	1,064	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	19,695	Honey, pounds	15,695
Timothy seed, bushels	94	Butter, pounds	117,587
Apple trees, growing	825	Cheese, pounds	4,900
Apple trees, bearing	213	Wool, pounds, fall '91	2,285
Apples, bushels	137	Wool, pounds, spring '92	5,843
Grape vines, bearing	196	Land surface, acres, 1892	257,798.90
Grapes, pounds	501	Water surface, acres, 1892	2,275.41
Tobacco, pounds	456	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	280	Number of farms, 1892	467

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	3,122
Number of horses, all ages	2,058
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	6,998
Number of sheep	1,343
Number of hogs	1,491
Personal property	$260,154

BIG STONE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,722, County Seat, Ortonville.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	20,840	Bushels	345,527	16.60	23,556
Oats	4,839	"	131,984	27.30	5,304
Corn	678	"	14,175	20.90	648
Barley	407	"	10,901	26.80	579
Buckwheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Potatoes	101	"	10,210	.....	106
Beans	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Cultivated hay	107	Tons	144	.....	100
Flax seed	2,041	Bushels	26,188	12.80	462
Other products	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Total acres cultivated	29,014	.....	.....	.....	30,782
Acres increase in 1892	1,768	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wild hay, tons	8,582	Cheese, pounds	230
Apple trees, growing	964	Wool, pounds, fall '91	1,814
Apple trees, bearing	184	Wool, pounds, spring '92	1,810
Apples, bushels	78	Land surface, acres, 1892	316,407.42
Grape vines, bearing	4	Water surface, acres, 1892	26,737.33
Bees, number of hives	140	Number of farms, 1892	239
Butter, pounds	70,625		

FARM STOCK. 1892.

Number of milch cows	2,780
Number of horses, all ages	4,017
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	6,040
Number of sheep	1,466
Number of hogs	864
Personal property	$420,481

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 29,210, County seat, Mankato.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	30,001	Bushels	522,844	17.40	36,160
Oats	18,374	"	672,978	36.60	19,092
Corn	14,086	"	483,460	32.30	14,194
Barley	2,339	"	55,588	23.80	2,761
Rye	28	"	780	27.90	44
Buckwheat	2	"	60	30.00	.....
Potatoes	524	"	45,015	.....	533
Beans	10	"	101	.....	12
Sugar cane	27	Syrup, gal'ns	1,667	.....	44
Cultivated hay	2,240	Tons	3,585	.....	3,068
Flax seed	6,498	Bushels	69,116	10.60	4,477
Other products	53	.....		.....	57
Total acres cultivated	75,082	.....		.....	80,442
Acres increase in 1892	5,360	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS. 1891.

Wild hay, tons	14,369	Butter, pounds	178,516
Timothy seed, bushels	1,432	Cheese, pounds	2,150
Clover seed, bushels	583	Wool, pounds, fall '91	6,427
Apple trees, growing	3,100	Wool, pounds, spring '92	6,304
Apple trees, bearing	1,131	Land surface, acres, 1892	475,582.34
Apples, bushels	647	Water surface, acres, 1892	21,619.39
Grape vines, bearing	931	Number of cheese factories, '92	2
Grapes, pounds	4,475	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	125	Number of farms, 1892	736
Honey, pounds	3,248		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,920
Number of horses, all ages	11,873
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	20,819
Number of sheep	5,617
Number of hogs	11,372
Personal property	$1,054,029

BROWN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 15,811; County seat, New Ulm.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	73,471	Bushels	1,246,705	17.00	80,453
Oats	26,714	"	689,822	25.80	20,898
Corn	19,694	"	400,232	20.30	13,828
Barley	1,231	"	30,764	25.00	2,013
Rye	105	"	5,658	53.90	99
Buckwheat	11	"	148	13.50	14
Potatoes	727	"	44,834	.....	897
Beans	14	"	250	.....	8
Sugar cane	78	Syrup, gal's	6,350	.....	49
Cultivated hay	641	Tons	1,007	.....	1,346
Flax seed	11,854	Bushels	143,335	12.10	3,704
Other products	148	.....		.....	199
Total acres cultivated	134,688	.....		.....	125,505

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	44,645	Honey, pounds	2,124
Timothy seed, bushels	531	Butter, pounds	873,750
Clover seed, bushels	10	Cheese, pounds	5,715
Apple trees, growing	4,836	Wool, pounds, fall '91	4,273
Apple trees, bearing	1,295	Wool, pounds, spring '92	7,929
Apples, bushels	772	Land surface, acres, 1892	387,733.30
Grape vines, bearing	1,511	Water surface, acres, 1892	6,937.52
Grapes, pounds	3,670	No. of cheese factories, 1892	3
Tobacco, pounds	365	Number of farms, 1892	1,383
Bees, number of hives	94		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	9,388
Number of horses, all ages	7,659
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,931
Number of sheep	2,813
Number of hogs	4,047
Personal property	$976,024

CARLTON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 5,272; County seat, Carlton.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	479
Number of horses, all ages	586
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	879
Number of sheep	68
Number of hogs	74
Personal property	$655,243

CARVER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 16,532: County seat, Chaska.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892
Wheat	39,758	Bushels	938,646	23 60	40,569
Oats	7,867	"	410,034	52.10	7,630
Corn	11,518	"	410,884	35.70	11,770
Barley	326	"	11,775	36.10	370
Rye	707	"	18,800	26.60	1,064
Buckwheat	6	"	182	30.30	3
Potatoes	1,080	"	104,325	.....	1,111
Beans	8	"	65	.....	4
Sugar cane	134	Syrup, gallons	12,843	.....	27
Cultivated hay	1,902	Tons	2,581	.....	1,910
Flax seed	19	Bushels	85	4.50	10
Other products	159	.....		.....	205
Total acres cultivated	63,493	.....		.....	64,743
Acres increase in 1892	1,250	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay tons	21,494	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	678
Timothy seed, bushels	1	Butter, pounds	546,462
Clover seed, bushels	6	Cheese, pounds	8,248
Apple trees, growing	4,577	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	3,420
Apple trees, bearing	2,018	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	23,070
Apples, bushels	2,329	Land surface, acres, 1892	226,652.28
Grape vines, bearing	3,468	Water surface, acres, 1892	14,307.30
Grapes, pounds	9,945	No. of cheese factories, 1892	1
Tobacco, pounds	226	No. of creameries, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	337	No. of farms, 1892	1,677
Honey, pounds	2,395		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,656
Number of horses, all ages	5,671
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	16,307
Number of sheep	4,425
Number of hogs	6,150
Personal property	$858,854

CASS COUNTY.

Population, 1890, 1,247.

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	420
Number of horses, all ages	371
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,167
Number of sheep	384
Number of hogs	83
Personal property	$128,989

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Population, 1890, 8,555; County seat, Montevideo.

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres 1892.
Wheat	36,165	Bushels	835,759	23.10	54,064
Oats	9,640	"	289,553	30.00	10,905
Corn	2,641	"	44,039	16.70	2,218
Barley	1,222	"	31,373	25.70	2,342
Rye	23	"	180	7.80	10
Buckwheat		"			1
Potatoes	197	"	15,227		201
Beans	1	"	5		5
Sugar cane	11	Syrup, gall's.	176		8
Cultivated hay	1,105	Tons	1,507		1,136
Flax seed	5,299	Bushels	44,100	8.30	1,823
Other products	32				60
Total acres cultivated	56,426				72,773
Acres increase in 1892	16,347				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	20,534	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	25
Timothy seed, bushels	118	Butter, pounds	98,430
Clover seed, bushels	2	Cheese, pounds	4,755
Apple trees, growing	1,062	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	1,529
Apple trees, bearing	236	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	3,241
Apples, bushels	130	Land surface, acres, 1892	370,269.93
Grape vines, bearing	23	Water surface, acres, 1892	10,027.23
Grapes, pounds	2	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Bees, number of hives	22	Number of farms, 1892	285
Honey, pounds	300		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,802
Number of horses, all ages	1,449
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,741
Number of sheep	3,291
Number of hogs	1,565
Personal property	$690,572

CHISAGO COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 10,359: county seat, Centre City.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	7,466	Bushels	132,478	17.70	8,447
Oats	6,433	"	254,778	39.60	7,759
Corn	2,314	"	54,366	23.50	2,350
Barley	200	"	4,949	24.70	200
Rye	887	"	13,815	15.60	907
Buckwheat	46	"	745	16.20	41
Potatoes	4,474	"	562,641		4,616
Beans	70	"	996		59
Sugar cane	9	Syrup, gallons	794		6
Cultivated hay	5,283	Tons	6,952		5,080
Flax seed		Bushels			1
Other products	78				73
Total acres cultivated	27,260				29,638
Acres increase in 1892	2,378				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, ton	12,160	Honey, pounds	9,633
Timothy seed, bushels	59	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	173
Clover seed, bushels	115	Butter, pounds	280,992
Apple trees, growing	2,006	Cheese, pounds	1,687
Apple trees, bearing	773	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	4,636
Apples, bushels	579	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	10,891
Grape vines, bearing	29	Land surface, acres, 1892	269,451.12
Grapes, pounds	50	Water surface, acres, 1892	19,611.38
Tobacco, pounds	50	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	288	Number of farms, 1892	1,276

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,573
Number of horses, all ages	3,173
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,952
Number of sheep	3,806
Number of hogs	1,997
Personal property	$683,606

CLAY COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 11,517; County seat, Moorhead.)

AGRICULTURE.

	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	137,857
Oats	28,492
Corn	427
Barley	2,991
Rye	17
Buckwheat	49
Potatoes	1,120
Beans	13
Cultivated hay	1,488
Flax seed	206
Other products	73
Total acres cultivated	172,733

MISCELLANEOUS, 1892.

Wool, pounds, spring '92	16,966	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Land surface, acres, 1892	668,124.66	Number of farms, 1892	1,588
Water surface, acres, 1892	14,984.16		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,541
Number of horses, all ages	7,443
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,943
Number of sheep	8,137
Number of hogs	2,100
Personal property	$932,339

COTTONWOOD COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 7,412; County seat, Windom.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	45,890	Bushels	825,831	18.00	49,654
Oats	25,451	"	903,584	35.50	26,669
Corn	6,120	"	186,483	30.50	3,868
Barley	4,982	"	151,946	30.50	6,931
Rye	50	"	305	6.10	.....
Buckwheat	44	"	900	20.50	14
Potatoes	471	"	21,171	.....	515
Beans	38	"	190	.....	.....
Sugar cane	10	Syrup, gallons		.....	.....
Cultivated hay	3,484	Tons	4,406	.....	4,084
Flax seed	14,372	Bushels	125,762	8.80	8,013
Other products	56	.....		.....	25
Total acres cultivated	100,958	.....		.....	99,773

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	24,855	Butter, pounds	200,725
Timothy seed, bushels	300	Cheese, pounds	100
Clover seed, bushels	2	Wool, pounds, fall '91	76,033
Apple trees, growing	862	Wool, pounds, spring '92	127,010
Apple trees, bearing	169	Land surface, acres, 1892	407,504.35
Apples, bushels	8	Water surface, acres, 1892	8,655.65
Bees, number of hives	70	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Honey, pounds	1,400	Number of farms, 1892	1,365

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	5,564
Number of horses, all ages	5,697
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	11,602
Number of sheep	24,563
Number of hogs	2,239
Personal property	$667,262

CROW WING COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 8,852; County seat, Brainerd.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	1,601
Number of horses, all ages	
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	3,036
Number of sheep	430
Number of hogs	481
Personal property	$557,025

DAKOTA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 20,240; County seat, Hastings.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	1,287	Bushels	24,138	18.80	2,636
Oats	7,737	"	207,547	26.80	7,616
Corn	1,878	"	29,247	15.60	1,676
Barley	229	"	7,390	32.30	455
Rye	214	"	4,195	19.60	252
Buckwheat	112	"	1,691	15.10	88
Potatoes	257	"	33,783		307
Beans	13	"	160		3
Sugar cane	2	Syrup, gallons,	108		
Cultivated hay	2,925	Tons	3,862		2,348
Flax seed	751	Bushels	14,154	18.80	
Other products	10				97
Total acres cultivated	15,415				15,478
Acres increase in 1892	63				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	965	Wool, pounds, fall '91	1,555
Clover seed, bushels	10	Wool, pounds, spring '92	3,893
Bees, number of hives	32	Land surface, acres, 1892	387,753.96
Honey, pounds	108	Water surface, acres, 1892	3,488.61
Butter, pounds	50,488	Number of farms, 1892	224

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	10,124
Number of horses, all ages	8,522
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,312
Number of sheep	9,905
Number of hogs	5,649
Personal property	$,519,080

DODGE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 10,864; County seat, Mantorville.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	7,596	Bushels	118,828	15.60	10,092
Oats	22,390	"	580,498	25.90	15,708
Corn	9,390	"	201,874	21.50	6,325
Barley	14,593	"	278,922	19.10	13,603
Rye	908	"	18,025	19.90	2,260
Buckwheat	339	"	3,450	10.20	517
Potatoes	367	"	44,253	.....	311
Beans	13	"	42	.....	5
Sugar cane	4	Syrup, gal'ns	230	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	16,195	Tons	23,240	.....	18,658
Flax seed	14,751	Bushels	156,617	10.60	11,097
Other products	179	.....		.....	77
Total acres cultivated	86,725	.....		.....	78,653

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	7,071	Butter, pounds	853,430
Timothy seed, bushels	27,096	Cheese, pounds	72,300
Clover seed	45	Wool, pounds, fall '91	11,515
Apple trees, growing	3,496	Wool, pounds, spring '92	15,367
Apple trees, bearing	1,649	Land surface, acres, 1892	279,956.47
Apples, bushels	970	Water surface, acres, 1892	782.43
Grape vines, bearing	92	Number of cheese factories, '92	2
Grapes, pounds	316	Number of creameries, 1892	3
Bees, number of hives	261	Number of farms, 1892	371
Honey, pounds	9,579		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	9,745
Number of horses, all ages	6,856
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	18,202
Number of sheep	5,185
Number of hogs	4,036
Personal property	$954,360

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 14,606, County seat, Alexandria.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	68,268	Bushels	1,490,327	21.80	74,561
Oats	13,693	"	530,564	38.70	14,692
Corn	2,746	"	87,018	31.60	2,404
Barley	770	"	27,611	35.90	1,330
Rye	64	"	1,596	24.90	97
Buckwheat	5	"	50	10.00	58
Potatoes	869	"	108,448	.....	911
Beans	6	"	63	.....	5
Sugar cane	2	Syrup, gall's	121	.....	1
Cultivated hay	2,085	Tons	3,078	.....	2,305
Flax seed	131	Bushels	1,139	8.70	6
Other products	118	.....		.....	212
Total acres cultivated	88,757	.....		.....	96,582
Acres increase in 1892	7,825	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	41,630	Maple syrup, gallons	216
Timothy seed, bushels	170	Butter, pounds	416,704
Clover seed, bushels	68	Cheese, pounds	3,528
Apple trees, growing	2,826	Wool, pounds, fall '91	10,019
Apple trees, bearing	590	Wool, pounds, spring '92	22,218
Apples, bushels	314	Land surface, acres, 1892	401,014.74
Grape vines, bearing	.....	Water surface, acres, 1892	61,485.88
Grape, pounds	.....	Number of cheese factories, 1892	.....
Tobacco, pounds	.....	Number of creameries, 1892	.....
Bees, number of hives	40	Number of farms, 1892	1,882
Honey, pounds	600		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,140
Number of horses, all ages	6,893
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,992
Number of sheep	5,020
Number of hogs	2,623
Personal property	$1,090,508

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 16,708; County seat, Blue Earth City.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	12,138
Number of horses, all ages	10,838
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	24,011
Number of sheep	5,618
Number of hogs	8,559
Personal property	$1,349,768

FILLMORE COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 25,966; County seat, Preston.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	13,723	Bushels	189,040	13.80	15,398
Oats	58,729	"	1,985,234	33.80	63,879
Corn	42,866	"	1,365,027	31.70	41,315
Barley	31,419	"	716,731	22.80	31,267
Rye	1,692	"	27,901	16.50	2,343
Buckwheat	1,185	"	12,372	10.50	534
Potatoes	1,628	"	140,934	.....	1,487
Beans	41	"	706	.....	100
Sugar cane	59	Syrup, gal.	5,382	.....	26
Cultivated hay	37,841	Tons	49,686	.....	45,130
Flax seed	29,188	Bushels	346,982	11.90	24,726
Other products	14,897	.....		.....	10,841
Total acres cultivated	233,268	.....		.....	237,046
Acres increase in 1892	3,778	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	5,253	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	82
Timothy seed, bushels	55,133	Butter, pounds	1,271,866
Clover seed, bushels	3,162	Cheese, pounds	23,000
Apple trees, growing	29,710	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	9,206
Apple trees, bearing	17,[illegible]97	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	34,543
Apples, bushels	9,818	Land surface, acres, 1892	553,101.90
Grape vines, bearing	1,248	Water surface, acres, 1892	1,912.54
Grapes, pounds	4,644	No. of cheese factories, 1892	
Tobacco, pounds	27,650	Number of creameries, 1892	
Bees, number of hives	964	Number of farms, 1892	
Honey, pounds	14,168		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	17,602
Number of horses, all ages	14,301
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	32,943
Number of sheep	7,306
Number of hogs	15,481
Personal property	$2,195,197

FREEBORN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 17,962; County seat, Albert Lea.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	34,414	Bushels	612,069	17.80	43,476
Oats	27,326	"	1,005,364	36.80	36,776
Corn	21,107	"	572,637	27.10	21,100
Barley	6,129	"	203,208	33.20	13,646
Rye	146	"	3,033	20.80	411
Buckwheat	59	"	887	15.10	89
Potatoes	2,144	"	167,633	...	2,154
Beans	5	"	155	...	19
Sugar cane	11	Syrup, gal'ns	752	...	13
Cultivated hay	6,708	Tons	10,005	...	9,407
Flax seed	7,076	Bushels	68,033	9.60	3,713
Other products	326	...	...	...	268
Total acres cultivated	105,452	...	...	...	131,072
Acres increase in 1892	25,620	...	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	47,961	Honey, pounds	5,999
Timothy seed, bushels	3,675	Butter, pounds	913,080
Clover seed, bushels	701	Cheese, pounds	19,000
Apple trees, growing	12,370	Wool, pounds, fall '91	6,377
Apple trees, bearing	5,853	Wool, pounds, spring '92	13,752
Apples, bushels	3,373	Land surface, acres, 1892	449,212.53
Grape vines, bearing	330	Water surface, acres, 1892	13,271.87
Grapes, pounds	2,546	Number of creameries, 1892	15
Bees, number of hives	773	Number of farms, 1892	1,744

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	17,923
Number of horses, all ages	10,195
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	33,601
Number of sheep	4,342
Number of hogs	9,156
Personal property	$1,227,142

GOODHUE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 28,806; County seat, Red Wing.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	53,520	Bushels	894,124	16.70	58,303
Oats	44,789	"	1,584,374	35.40	41,629
Corn	22,423	"	611,720	27.30	20,497
Barley	43,632	"	1,463,611	33.50	56,472
Rye	6,359	"	113,455	17.80	13,492
Buckwheat	202	"	3,613	12.40	343
Potatoes	1,311	"	138,155	...	1,328
Beans	301	"	3,662	...	191
Sugar cane	127	Syrup, gal'ns.	12,066	...	258
Cultivated hay	43,787	Tons	46,881	...	35,973
Flax seed	15,123	Bushels	148,390	9.80	8,094
Other products	1,632	...	...	...	1,482
Total acres cultivated	233,365	...	...	...	238,062
Acres increase in 1892	4,757	...	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay	17,735	Buter, pounds	991,755
Timothy seed, bushels	5,277	Cheese, pounds	114,735
Clover seed, bushels	612	Wool, pounds, fall '91	39,901
Apple trees, growing	23,015	Wool, pounds, spring, '92	50,796
Apple trees, bearing	9,187	Land surface, acres, 1892	489,329.56
Apples, bushels	4,667	Water surface, acres, 1892	12,936.06
Grape vines, bearing	1,650	Number of cheese factories, 1892	4
Grapes, pounds	6,835	Number of creameris, 1892	8
Bees, number of hives	778	Number of farms, 1892	2,190
Honey, pounds	12,804		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	18,192
Number of horses, all ages	12,016
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	29,481
Number of sheep	8,848
Number of hogs	8,460
Personal property	$3,615,080

GRANT COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 6,875; County seat, Elbow Lake.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	49,279	Bushels	551,517	11.20	57,817
Oats	6,604	"	206,952	31.30	8,191
Corn	283	"	4,228	14.90	142
Barley	505	"	16,580	32.86	305
Rye					2
Potatoes		"	30,933		243
Beans	449				
Cultivated hay	522	Tons	357		150
Flax seed	22	Bushels	252	10.10	
Other products					3
Total acres cultivated	57,664				66,922
Acres increase in 1892	9,258				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	5,766	Cheese, pounds	770
Timothy seed, bushels	40	Wool, pounds, fall '91	2,344
Apple trees, growing	390	Wool, pounds, spring '92	68
Apple trees, bearing	195	Land surface, acres, 1892	384,256.21
Apples, bushels	106	Water surface 1892	11,843.03
Butter, pounds	153,993		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,282
Number of horses, all ages	5,175
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	8,539
Number of sheep	3,195
Number of hogs	1,464
Personal property	$592,744

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 185,294; County seat, Minneapolis.

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	20,814	Bushels	443,858	21.30	25,360
Oats	21,188	"	838,336	39.60	22,706
Corn	15,837	"	459,132	29.00	14,912
Barley	305	"	10,148	33.30	504
Rye	833	"	15,047	18.10	1,213
Buckwheat	53	"	767	14.50	44
Potatoes	6,413	"	752,867		6,517
Beans	137	"	1,319		124
Sugar cane	70	Syrup, gal.	6,449		47
Cultivated hay	12,198	Tons	11,782		10,462
Flax seed	10	Bushels	80	8.00	26
Other products	2,285				2,488
Total acres cultivated	80,143				84,403
Acres increase in 1892	4,260				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	29,484	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	1,079
Timothy seed, bushels	9	Butter, pounds	604,728
Clover seed, bushels	676	Cheese, pounds	18,710
Apple trees, growing	11,383	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	3,901
Apple trees, bearing	4,892	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	20,762
Apples, bushels	3,833	Land surface, acres, 1892	352,918.77
Grape vines, bearing	6,403	Water surface, acres, 1892	44,821.20
Grapes, pounds	35,835	No. of cheese factories, 1892	.....
Tobacco, pounds	315	Number of creameries, 1892	.....
Bees, number of hives	1,074	Number of farms, 1892	1,639
Honey, pounds	17,525		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	13,242
Number of horses, all ages	17,158
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,558
Number of sheep	4,073
Number of hogs	5,445
Personal property	$21,262,745

HOUSTON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 14,653; County seat, Caledonia.)

AGRICULTURE.

Products.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	12,102	Bushels	181,562	15.00	13,571
Oats	32,342	"	854,006	26.40	35,465
Corn	27,066	"	793,682	29.30	25,834
Barley	3,251	"	76,608	23.60	4,487
Rye	1,437	"	18,214	12.70	1,278
Buckwheat	300	"	4,440	14.50	380
Potatoes	1,367	"	138,604	.....	1,449
Beans	78	"	961	.....	92
Sugar cane	56	Syrup, g'l'ns	2,810	.....	60
Cultivated hay	20,085	Tons	25,060	13.20	20,446
Flax seed	2,128	Bushels	28,170	.....	1,502
Other products	1,761	.....	.....	.....	1,601
Total acres cultivated	101,973	.....	.....	.....	106,165
Acres increase in 1892	4,192	.....	.....		.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	4,516	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	1,037
Timothy seed, bushels	1,457	Butter, pounds	628,650
Clover seed, bushels	519	Cheese, pounds	4,340
Apple trees, growing	13,301	Wool, pounds, fall '91	8,385
Apple trees, bearing	7,715	Wool, pounds, spring '92	22,201
Apples, bushels	10,334	Land surface, acres, 1892	363,998.07
Grape vines, bearing	14,976	Water surface, acres, 1892	7,104.17
Grapes, pounds	132,531	Number of cheese factories, 1892	.....
Tobacco, pounds	500	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	515	Number of farms, 1892	1,342
Honey, pounds	7,870		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,030
Number of horses, all ages	7,214
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	22,267
Number of sheep	3,953
Number of hogs	13,435
Personal property	$1,152,229

HUBBARD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 1,412; County seat, Park Rapids.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	10,000	Bushels	225,000	22.50	11,000
Oats	1,800	"	45,000	25.00	1,600
Corn	300	"	9,000	30.00	200
Barley	160	"	5,000	31.30	199
Rye	149	"	4,001	26.90	87
Buckwheat	1	"	21	21 00	2
Potatoes	100	"	10,000	.....	100
Beans	2	"	6	.....	8
Cultivated hay	100	Tons	120	.....	200
Other products	25	.....	.....	.....	13
Total acres cultivated	12,637	.....	.....	.....	13,409
Acres increase in 1892	772	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	75	Wool, pounds, fall '91	70
Timothy seed, bushels	3	Wool, pounds, spring '92	362
Apple trees, growing	400	Land surface, acres, 1892	334,622.87
Apple trees, bearing	5	Water surface, acres, 1892	40,045.25
Butter, pounds	13,562	Number of farms, 1892	200

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	552
Number of horses, all ages	923
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,277
Number of sheep	365
Number of hogs	415
Personal property	$157,553

ISANTI COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 7,607; County seat, Cambridge.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	5,194	Bushels	73,872	14 20	6,645
Oats	7,496	"	209,738	28.00	8,498
Corn	4,527	"	102,834	22.70	4,205
Barley	36	"	655	18.20	115
Rye	2,051	"	24,591	12.00	2,431
Buckwheat	98	"	1,574	16.10	200
Potatoes	4 972	"	611,973	.....	4,789
Beans	393	"	2,997	.....	486
Sugar cane	43	Syrup, gal's	1,203	.....	251
Cultivated hay	2,460	Tons	2,460	.....	1,851
Other products	69	.....	.....	.....	138
Total acres cultivated	27,337	.....	.....	.....	29,789
Acres increase in 1892	2,450	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	14,378	Honey, pounds	840
Timothy seed, bushels	68	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	20
Clover seed, bushels	5	Butter, pounds	238,917
Apple trees, growing	1,241	Cheese, pounds	1,315
Apple trees, bearing	710	Wool, pounds, fall '91	10,215
Apples, bushels	269	Wool, pounds, spring '92	16,788
Grape vines, bearing	3	Land surface, acres, 1892	266,629.79
Grapes, pounds	11	Water surface, acres, 1892	26,395.86
Tobacco, pounds	20	Number of farms, 1892	1,271
Bees, number of hives	55		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,605
Number of horses, all ages	2,510
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,153
Number of sheep	4,290
Number of hogs	1,362
Personal property	$443,103

ITASCA COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 743.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	45
Number of horses, all ages	267
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	621
Number of hogs	38
Personal property	$101,800

JACKSON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 8,924; County seat, Jackson.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	5,624	Bushels	92,094	16.40	6,587
Oats	3,722	"	113,332	30.40	3,599
Corn	1,915	"	41,113	21.50	1,588
Barley	1,514	"	35,013	23.10	2,025
Rye	16	"	118	7.40	30
Buckwheat	11	"	146	13.30	39
Potatoes	107	"	6,229	.....	105
Sugar cane	2	Syrup, gal.	74	.....	101
Cultivated hay	155	Tons	237	.....	506
Flax seed	2,549	Bushels	26,350	10.30	1,805
Other products	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Total acres cultivated	15,615	.....	.....	.....	16,399
Acres increase in 1892	784	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	3,275	Honey, pounds	200
Timothy seed, bushels	106	Butter, pounds	31,850
Apple trees, growing	677	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	1,240
Apple trees, bearing	119	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	4,536
Apples, bushels	64	Land surface, acres, 1892	446,066.45
Grape vines, bearing	6	Water surface, acres, 1892	16,434.75
Bees, number of hives	10	Number of farms, 1892	26

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,748
Number of horses, all ages	6,754
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	16,869
Number of sheep	11,114
Number of hogs	3,258
Personal property	$647,655

KANABEC COUNTY.

(Population, 1,579; County seat, Mora.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	350	Bushels	5,192	14.80	460
Oats	264	"	8,226	31.20	526
Corn	50	"	1,457	29.10	42
Barley	19	"	504	26.50	22
Rye	256	"	5,116	20 00	190
Buckwheat	1	"	5	5.00	6
Potatoes	141	"	14,010	.....	170
Beans	10	"	131	.....	11
Cultivated hay	497	Tons	633	.....	274
Other products	28	.....	.....	.....	25
Total acres cultivated	1,616	.....	.....	.....	1,726
Acres increase in 1892	110	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	1,326	Cheese, pounds	306
Apple trees, growing	63	Wool, pounds, fall '91	996
Apple trees, bearing	16	Wool, pounds, spring '92	988
Apples, bushels	9	Land surface, acres, 1892	337,535.89
Tobacco, pounds	20	Water surface, acres, 1892	9,326.41
Butter, pounds	35,870	Number of farms, 1892	188

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	602
Number of horses, all ages	308
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	1,403
Number of sheep	499
Number of hogs	214
Personal property	$61,080

KANDIYOHI COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 13,997; County seat, Willmar.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	74,070	Bushels	1,217,296	16.40	78,551
Oats	15,506	"	451,918	29.10	15,793
Corn	4,040	"	98,766	24.40	3,601
Barley	1,436	"	37,618	26.20	2,307
Rye	18	"	277	15.40	56
Buckwheat	4	"	40	10.00	.....
Potatoes	432	"	33,510	.....	540
Beans	.....	"	.....	.....	1
Sugar cane	3	Syrup, gal.	200	.....	1
Cultivated hay	1,302	Tons	1,897	.....	1,030
Flax seed	2,855	Bushels	25,442	8.90	1,212
Other products	104	.....	.....	.....	126
Total acres cultivated	99,770	.....	.....	.....	103,218
Acres increase in 1892	3,448	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	68,856	Butter, pounds	325,097
Timothy seed, bushels	116	Cheese, pounds	100
Apple trees, growing	2,531	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	4,339
Apple trees, bearing	855	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	26,567
Apples, bushels	513	Land surface, acres, 1892	497,101.35
Grape vines, bearing	50	Water surface, acres, 1892	57,867.69
Grapes, pounds	277	No. of cheese factories, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	184	Number of creameries, 1892	4
Honey, pounds	4,074	Number of farms, 1892	1,707

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	10,230
Number of horses, all ages	8,708
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	22,152
Number of sheep	6,257
Number of hogs	1,836
Personal property	$1,168,391

KITTSON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 5,387; County seat, Hallock.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	3,262
Number of horses, all ages	4,381
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	7,458
Number of sheep	1,932
Number of hogs	1,008
Personal property	$468,147

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 10,382; County seat, Madison.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.	Yield per acre.	Acres 1892.
Wheat	125,000	Bushels 2,500,000	20.00	140,000
Oats	25,000	" 800,000	32.00	27,000
Corn	11,000	" 22,000	2.00	10,000
Barley	1,500	" 45,000	30.00	3,000
Potatoes	1,000	" 50,000	.....	1,100
Beans	20	" 500	.....	20
Cultivated hay	2,000	Tons 4,000	.....	2,300
Flax seed	3,000	Bushels 30,000	10.00	1,500
Other products	100	.....	.....	100
Total acres cultivated	168,620	.....	.....	184,220
Acres increase in 1892	16,600	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	55,000	Cheese, pounds	2,000
Timothy seed, bushels	300	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	12,000
Apple trees, growing	2,500	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	15,000
Apple trees, bearing	250	Land surface, acres, 1892	492,609.93
Apples, bushels	75	Water surface, acres, 1892	1,237.57
Grape vines, bearing	250	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Grapes, pounds	250	Number of creameries, 1892	3
Bees, number of hives	35	Number of farms, 1892	1,700
Honey, pounds	1,000		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,442
Number of horses, all ages	1,862
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,074
Number of sheep	3,540
Number of hogs	2,727
Personal property	$1,047,501

LAKE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 1,290; County seat, Two Harbors.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.	Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	1	Bushels 30	30.00	.....
Oats	3	" 130	43.30	3
Corn	3	" 106	35.30	.....
Barley	.....	.....	.....	4
Rye	.....	.....	.....	1
Potatoes	7	" 735	.....	6
Cultivated hay	93	Tons 138	.....	94
Other products	3	.....	.....	4
Total acres cultivated	110	.....	.....	112
Acres increase in 1892	2	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	6	Land surface, acres, 1892	1,328,904.43
Butter, pounds	900	Water surface, acres, 1892	206,420.00
Wool, pounds, spring 1892	95		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	80
Number of horses, all ages	19
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	106
Number of sheep	41
Number of hogs	16
Personal property	$9,[illegible]

LE SUEUR COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 19,057; County seat, Le Sueur Center.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	10,877	Bushels	223,918	20.60	10,826
Oats	1,732	"	65,093	37.60	1,685
Corn	2,950	"	104,084	35.20	2,792
Barley	73	"	2,766	37.90	69
Rye	8	"	185	23.10	8
Potatoes	242	"	27,130	.....	237
Beans	10	"	85	.....	5
Sugar cane	8	Syrup, gal's	667	.....	5
Cultivated hay	59	Tons	138	.....	31
Other products	100	.....	.....	.....	101
Total acres cultivated	16,068	.....	.....	.....	15,759

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	4,391	Honey, pounds	550
Clover seed, bushels	12	Butter, pounds	50,040
Apple trees, growing	313	Wool, pounds, fall '91	975
Apple trees, bearing	229	Wool, pounds, spring '92	1,112
Apples, bushels	113	Land surface, acres, 1892	284,496.41
Grape vines, bearing	208	Water surface, acres, 1892	17,981.77
Grapes, pounds	1,291	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Tobacco, pounds	4,860	Number of farms, 1892	494
Bees, number of hives	61		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,044
Number of horses, all ages	1,404
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	11,839
Number of sheep	2,921
Number of hogs	8,431
Personal property	$914,103

LINCOLN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,691; County seat, Lake Benton.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	32,856	Bushels	515,750	15.70	45,218
Oats	10,591	"	308,814	29.20	12,157
Corn	3,367	"	45,067	13.30	3,943
Barley	1,520	"	40,961	27.00	3,332
Rye	209	"	1,706	8.20	192
Potatoes	424	"	24,824	.....	427
Beans	1	"	12	.....	1
Cultivated hay	717	Tons	696	.....	777
Flax seed	14,703	Bushels	107,875	7.30	5,606
Other products	10	.....	.....	.....	203
Total acres cultivated	64,488	.....	.....	.....	71,856
Acres increase in 1892	7,368	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	17,932	Butter, pounds	237,676
Timothy seed, bushels	268	Cheese, pounds	152
Apple trees, growing	1,485	Wool, pounds, fall '91	9,123
Apple trees, bearing	239	Wool, pounds, spring '92	20,114
Apples, bushels	77	Land surface, acres, 1892	334,355.00
Grape vines, bearing	10	Water surface, acres, 1892	12,517.30
Grapes, pounds	10	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Tobacco, pounds	25	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	1	Number of farms, 1892	679
Honey, pounds	30		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	3,461
Number of horses, all ages	3,921
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	7,566
Number of sheep	8,114
Number of hogs	1,114
Personal property	$421,490

LYON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 9,501; County seat, Marshall.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	21,319	Bushels	414,505	19.40	25,887
Oats	6,655	"	237,326	35.40	6,826
Corn	4,272	"	93,430	21.90	3,680
Barley	806	"	24,443	30.30	1,554
Rye	1	"	20	20.00	.....
Potatoes	149	"	12,668	.....	170
Beans	4	"	22	.....	46
Cultivated hay	460	Tons	701	.....	441
Flax seed	4,489	Bushels	49,805	11.10	2,139
Other products	58	.....		.....	35
Total acres cultivated	38,213	.....		.....	40,778
Acres increase in 1892	2,565	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	8,668	Honey, pounds	1,100
Timothy seed, bushels	370	Butter, pounds	123,495
Clover seed, bushels	2	Cheese, pounds	120
Apple trees, growing	2,612	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	2,425
Apple trees, bearing	706	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	7,279
Apples, bushels	81	Land surface, acres, 1892	454,072.72
Grape vines, bearing	414	Water surface, acres, 1892	7,150.08
Grapes, pounds	3	Number of farms, 1892	407
Bees, number of hives	52		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	5,231
Number of horses, all ages	6,508
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,065
Number of sheep	9,874
Number of hogs	2,132
Personal property	$882,722

McLEOD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 17,026; County seat, Glencoe.)

AGRICULTURE.

Products.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	50,354	Bushels	1,101,211	21.90	54,341
Oats	10,528	"	476,448	45.40	10,777
Corn	7,069	"	259,215	36.70	7,210
Barley	509	"	19,852	33.10	765
Rye	132	"	3,273	24.80	165
Buckwheat	11	"	254	23.10	1
Potatoes	723	"	74,308	.....	734
Beans	17	"	404	.....	3
Sugar cane	47	Syrup, gallons	4,833	.....	33
Cultivated hay	1,236	Tons	1,609	.....	1,318
Flax seed	1,030	Bushels	10,368	10.10	278
Other products	186	.....		.....	246
Total acres cultivated	71,932	.....		.....	75,871
Acres increase in 1892	3,939	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	28,810	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	12
Timothy seed, bushels	123	Butter, pounds	292,661
Clover seed, bushels	127	Cheese, pounds	5,521
Apple trees, growing	2,287	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	8,068
Apple trees, bearing	823	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	14,499
Apples, bushels	527	Land surface, acres, 1892	310,488.63
Grape vines, bearing	254	Water surface, acres, 1892	14,283.23
Grapes, pounds	241	Number of cheese factories, '92	2
Tobacco, pounds	480	Number of creameries, 1892	4
Bees, number of hives	113	Number of farms, 1892	698
Honey, pounds	909		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	10,878
Number of horses, all ages	8,165
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,573
Number of sheep	4,566
Number of hogs	5,201
Personal property	$1,231,003

MARSHALL COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,130; County seat, Warren.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	87,113	Bushels	1,736,086	19.90	71,967
Oats	11,061	"	369,490	33.40	9,769
Corn	91	"	1,070	11.80	126
Barley	7,670	"	235,086	30.70	9,350
Rye	258	"	4,854	18.80	335
Buckwheat	6	"	90	15.00	11
Potatoes	647	"	65,579	.....	376
Beans	8	"	240	.....	9
Cultivated hay	1,480	Tons	2,670	.....	1,278
Flax seed	168	Bushels	1,700	10.10	200
Other products	26	.....	.....	.....	59
Total acres cultivated	108,528	.....	.....	.....	93,489

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	17,397	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	5,810
Timothy seed, bushels	2,881	Wool, pounds, spring, 1892	8,947
Apple trees, growing	53	Land surface, acres, 1892	1,071,129 11
Tobacco, pounds	30	Water surface, acres, 1892	895.01
Butter, pounds	164,785	Number of farms, 1892	1,469
Cheese, pounds	1,058		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,085
Number of horses, all ages	5,221
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,715
Number of sheep	2,957
Number of hogs	1,802
Personal property	$609,509

MARTIN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,403; County seat, Fairmont.

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	24,569	Bushels	378,894	15.40	35,266
Oats	29,908	"	1,108,683	37.10	33,731
Corn	20,133	"	609,716	30.30	18,215
Barley	5,476	"	126,614	21.30	5,836
Rye	109	"	1,963	18.00	174
Buckwheat	238	"	1,429	6.00	78
Potatoes	655	"	56,939	.....	774
Beans	19	"	187	.....	20
Sugar cane	48	Syrup, gallons	3,179	.....	37
Cultivated hay	1,087	Tons	1,859	.....	1,690
Flax seed	21,652	Bushels	217,885	10.10	14,787
Other products	194	.....	.....	.....	205
Total acres cultivated	104,088	.....	.....	.....	110,813
Acres increase in 1892	6,725	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	63,556	Honey, pounds	6,168
Timothy seed, bushels	1,949	Butter, pounds	560,602
Clover seed, bushels	7	Cheese, pounds	3,425
Apple trees, growing	18,433	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	28,751
Apple trees, bearing	4,005	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	23,450
Apples, bushels	1,580	Land surface, acres, 1892	451,021.05
Grape vines, bearing	351	Water surface, acres, 1892	12,667.35
Grapes, pounds	387	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Tobacco, pounds	500	Number of farms, 1892	738
Bees, number of hives	435		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,058
Number of horses, all ages	8,290
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	16,143
Number of sheep	7,126
Number of hogs	6,880
Personal property	$797,113

MEEKER COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 15,436; County seat, Litchfield.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1892.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	71,406	Bushels	1,071,090	15.00	71,406
Oats	22,560	"	1,128,000	50.00	22,560
Corn	6,660	"	264,400	39.70	6,660
Potatoes	2,525	"	227,250	.....	2,525
Total acres cultivated	103,151	.....	.....	.....	103,151

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Land surface, acres, 1892	381,443.02	Water surface, acres, 1892	24,075.56

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,344
Number of horses, all ages	7,802
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,230
Number of sheep	3,327
Number of hogs	2,270
Personal property	$[illegible]

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 2,845: County seat, Princeton.)

AGRICULTURE.

	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	1,105
Oats	1,640
Corn	1,149
Barley	225
Rye	760
Buckwheat	130
Potatoes	586
Beans	89
Sugar cane	10
Cultivated hay	255
Other products	451
Total acres cultivated	6,400

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	1,614
Wool, pounds, spring '92	1,736
Land surface, acres, 1892	365,497.65
Water surface, acres, 1892	74,045.53
Number of creameries, 1892	1
Number of farms, 1892	483

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	977
Number of horses, all ages	769
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,151
Number of sheep	502
Number of hogs	476
Personal property	$195,159

MORRISON COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 13,325; County seat, Little Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	24,320	Bushels	396,737	16.30	27,046
Oats	8,085	"	235,195	29.10	8,704
Corn	4,208	"	118,309	28.10	4,109
Barley	128	"	2,889	22.60	311
Rye	1,356	"	19,071	14.10	2,315
Buckwheat	196	"	481	2.50	38
Potatoes	788	"	96,744		739
Beans	153	"	1,231		45
Sugar cane	2	Syrup, gal.	162		155
Cultivated hay	712	Tons	924		1,144
Flax seed	32	Bushels	172	5.40	38
Other products	132				234
Total acres cultivated	40,112				44,878
Acres increase in 1892	4,766				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	14,074	Honey, pounds	3,120
Timothy seed, bushels	31	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	260
Clover seed, bushels	363	Butter, pounds	203,277
Apple trees, growing	735	Cheese, pounds	150
Apple trees, bearing	236	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	3,356
Apples, bushels	53	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	13,793
Grape vines, bearing	39	Land surface, acres, 1892	693,454.07
Grapes, pounds	30	Water surface, acres, 1892	3,564.78
Tobacco, pounds	928	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	117	Number of farms, 1892	839

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,786
Number of horses, all ages	4,241
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	10,062
Number of sheep	3,439
Number of hogs	2,692
Personal property	$701,018

MOWER COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 18,019; County seat, Austin.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	8,353	Bushels	132,296	15 80	9,195
Oats	55,076	"	2,106,084	38.20	60,167
Corn	18,065	"	497,647	27.50	11,548
Barley	31,971	"	1,169,707	36.60	42,702
Rye	396	"	7,069	17 80	622
Buckwheat	746	"	11,529	15.50	1,011
Potatoes	1,413	"	171,533	.....	1,679
Beans	10	"	234	.....	26
Cultivated hay	35,946	Tons	48,088	.....	52,901
Flax seed	32,759	Bushels	405,616	12.40	29,412
Other products	5,003	.....	.....	.....	4,820
Total acres cultivated	189,738	.....	.....	.....	214,083
Acres increase in 1892	24,345	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	26,120	Butter, pounds	1,102,968
Timothy seed, bushels	195,138	Cheese, pounds	3,400
Clover seed, bushels	718	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	6,822
Apple trees, growing	5,005	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	30,590
Apple trees, bearing	1,839	Land surface, acres, 1892	553,803.10
Apples, bushels	1,318	Water surface, acres, 1892	1,352.65
Grape vines, bearing	9	No. of cheese factories, 1892	1
Grapes, pounds	6	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	270	Number of farms, 1892	1,820
Honey, pounds	4,137		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	13,069
Number of horses, all ages	10,612
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	23,619
Number of sheep	5,662
Number of hogs	5,798
Personal property	1,399,677

MURRAY COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 6,692; County seat, Slayton.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,820
Number of horses, all ages	5,797
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,211
Number of sheep	6,783
Number of hogs	1,964
Personal property	$559,184

NICOLLET COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,382; County seat, St. Peter.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	69,745	Bushels	1,275,975	18.30	70,220
Oats	17,770	"	658,760	37.10	17,950
Corn	14,975	"	505,670	33.80	15,785
Barley	1,055	"	28,000	26.50	1,705
Rye	215	"	6,770	31.50	520
Buckwheat	5	"	40	8.00	15
Potatoes	875	"	87,410	.....	995
Beans	35	"	330	.....	50
Sugar cane	135	Syrup, gal'ns	10,180	.....	190
Cultivated hay	1,960	Tons	3,795	.....	2,165
Flax seed	4,130	Bushels	51,310	12.40	3,020
Other products	220	.....	.....	.....	760
Total acres cultivated	111,120	.....	.....	.....	113,375
Acres increase in 1892	2,255	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	50,800	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	100
Timothy seed, bushels	220	Butter, pounds	687,190
Clover seed, bushels	190	Cheese, pounds	9,630
Apple trees, growing	8,205	Wool, pounds, fall '91	18,430
Apple trees, bearing	4,235	Wool, pounds, spring '92	20,385
Apples, bushels	3,415	Land surface, acres, 1892	278,782.41
Grape vines, bearing	1,000	Water surface, acres, 1892	18,469.37
Grapes, pounds	3,570	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Bees, number of hives	575	Number of creameries, 1892	3
Honey, pounds	17,050	Number of farms, 1892	1,356

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,136
Number of horses, all ages	7,760
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,231
Number of sheep	3,145
Number of hogs	5,661
Personal property	$1,036,803

NOBLES COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 7,958; County seat, Worthington.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	41,066	Bushels	692,172	16.90	56,861
Oats	29,978	"	994,240	33.20	33,134
Corn	15,716	"	298,080	19.00	12,367
Barley	12,977	"	349,509	26.90	21,511
Rye	851	"	11,280	13.30	1,631
Buckwheat	169	"	1,357	12.40	141
Potatoes	574	"	60,404	.....	666
Beans	28	"	506	.....	24
Cultivated hay	5,014	Tons	4,514	.....	9,257
Flax seed	18,265	Bushels	192,921	10.60	14,866
Other products	399	.....	.....	.....	560
Total acres cultivated	124,977	.....	.....	.....	151,018
Acres increase in 1892	26,041	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	35,832	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	2
Timothy seed, bushels	5,003	Butter, pounds	332,360
Clover seed, bushels	252	Cheese, pounds	350
Apple trees, growing	7,165	Wool, pounds, fall '91	18,696
Apple trees, bearing	1,632	Wool, pounds, spring '92	25,623
Apples, bushels	508	Land surface, acres, 1892	454,877.12
Grape vines, bearing	191	Water surface, acres, 1892	10,827.04
Grapes, pounds	446	Number of creameries, 1892	3
Bees, number of hives	9	Number of farms, 1892	854
Honey, pounds	190		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	5,694
Number of horses, all ages	7,407
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	11,059
Number of sheep	8,683
Number of hogs	3,782
Personal property	$817,984

NORMAN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 10,618; County seat, Ada.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	94,803	Bushels	1,774,286	18.70	96,735
Oats	19,103	"	622,612	32.60	18,180
Corn	79	"	1,463	18.50	61
Barley	3,821	"	130,236	34.10	6,704
Rye	56	"	1,325	23.70	79
Potatoes	504	"	70,484	.....	460
Beans	3	"	2	.....	3
Cultivated hay	3,732	Tons	6,605	.....	3,377
Flax seed	295	Bushels	2,300	7.80	48
Other products	7	.....	.....	.....	88
Total acres cultivated	122,403	.....	.....	.....	125,735
Acres increase in 1892	3,332	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	28,248	Cheese, pounds	1,925
Timothy seed, bushels	902	Wool, pounds, fall '91	6,295
Apple trees, growing	329	Wool, pounds, spring '92	19,612
Apple trees, bearing	3	Land surface, acres, 1892	918,472.60
Bees, number of hives	2	Water surface, acres, 1892	14,833.55
Honey, pounds	20	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Butter, pounds	380,676	Number of farms, 1892	1,526

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,898
Number of horses, all ages	6,475
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,045
Number of sheep	5,714
Number of hogs	2,065
Personal property	$811,597

OLMSTED COUNTY

(Population, 1890, 19,806; County seat, Rochester.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	15,604	Bushels	256,042	16.40	17,983
Oats	32,420	"	1,384,552	42.70	33,232
Corn	22,658	"	649,677	28.70	24,095
Barley	38,858	"	1,183,524	30.50	48,025
Rye	1,203	"	21,219	17.60	2,152
Buckwheat	258	"	3,727	14.40	308
Potatoes	1,074	"	141,960	.....	1,047
Beans	11	"	202	.....	14
Sugar cane	14	Syrup, gal's.	939	.....	10
Cultivated hay	29,171	Tons	45,903	.....	27,190
Flax seed	15,756	Bushels	209,617	13.30	13,223
Other products	5,147	.....	.....	.....	3,984
Total acres cultivated	162,174	.....	.....	.....	171,263
Acres increase in 1892	9,089	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	7,601	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	410
Timothy seed, bushels	40,415	Butter, pounds	1,266,239
Clover seed, bushels	529	Cheese, pounds	213,977
Apple trees, growing	18,260	Wool, pounds, fall '91	25,905
Apple trees, bearing	10,932	Wool, pounds, spring '92	39,074
Apples, bushels	8,408	Land surface, acres, 1892	421,391.08
Grape vines, bearing	3,170	Water surface, acres, 1892	2,520.20
Grapes, pounds	4,517	Number of cheese factories, '92	3
Tobacco, pounds	9	Number of creameries, 1892	13
Bees, number of hives	807	Number of farms, 1892	1,862
Honey, pounds	12,325		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	13,901
Number of horses, all ages	11,344
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	26,121
Number of sheep	14,401
Number of hogs	10,208
Personal property	$2,009,220

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

(Population in 1890, 34,232; County seat, Fergus Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield, per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	74,264	Bushels	1,505,426	20.30	79,664
Oats	17,228	"	531,414	30.80	17,207
Corn	3,064	"	74,204	24 20	1,879
Barley	1,460	"	46,139	31 60	1,855
Rye	262	"	5,571	21.30	105
Buckwheat	5	"	100	20.00	6
Potatoes	933	"	112,381	.....	887
Beans	3	"	81	.....	5
Cultivated hay	3,040	Tons	3,412	.....	3,244
Flax seed	94	Bushels	1,131	12.00	106
Other products	128	.....		.....	132
Total acres cultivated	100,481	.....		.....	105,120
Acres increase in 1892	4,639	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	24,788	Butter, pounds	438,281
Timothy seed, bushels	174	Cheese, pounds	18,900
Apple trees, growing	936	Wool, pounds, fall '91	10,447
Apple trees, bearing	430	Wool, pounds, spring '92	17,937
Apples, bushels	111	Land surface, acres, 1892	1,270,977.77
Grapes vines, bearing	1	Water surface, acres, 1892	162,748.57
Tobacco, pounds	525	Number of cheese factories, '92,	2
Bees, number of hives	86	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Honey, pounds	920	Number of farms, 1892	1,657
Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	35		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	15,185
Number of horses, all ages	14,467
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	29,899
Number of sheep	11,00
Number of hogs	6,44
Personal property	$1,607,28

PINE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 4,052; County seat, Pine City.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	405	Bushels	6,624	16.40	563
Oats	422	"	13,514	32.00	644
Corn	101	"	2,604	26.70	101
Barley	116	"	996	8.60	56
Rye	29	"	478	16.50	51
Buckwheat	9	"	236	26.20	17
Potatoes	263	"	22,768	.....	221
Beans	5	"	68	.....	5
Cultivated hay	1,623	Tons	2,300	.....	1,553
Flax seed	1	Bushels	2	2.00	11
Other products	102	.....		.....	49
Total acres cultivated	3,076	.....		.....	3,271
Acres increase in 1892	195	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	852	Butter, pounds	54,022
Timothy seed, bushels	3	Cheese, pounds	715
Apple trees, growing	231	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	1,101
Apple trees, bearing	93	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	1,006
Apples, bushels	30	Land surface, acres, 1892	908,632.83
Grape vines, bearing	10	Water surface, acres, 1892	15,845.68
Grapes, pounds	13	Number of farms, 1892	224
Tobacco, pounds	33		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	1,169
Number of horses, all ages	695
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,514
Number of sheep	355
Number of hogs	574
Personal property	$293,689

PIPESTONE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,132; County seat, Pipestone.)

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	2,675
Number of horses, all ages	4,160
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,706
Number of sheep	2,604
Number of hogs	1,257
Personal property	$522,816

POLK COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 30,192; County seat, Crookston).

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	13,905
Number of horses, all ages	14,960
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	20,311
Number of sheep	9,058
Number of hogs	5,136
Personal property	$2,184,005

POPE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 10,032; County seat, Glenwood).

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,455
Number of horses, all ages	7,314
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,631
Number of sheep	3,805
Number of hogs	2,086
Personal property	$729,866

RAMSEY COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 139,796: County seat, St. Paul).

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892
Wheat	576	Bushels	12,966	22.50	1,374
Oats	3,304	"	131,847	39.90	3,519
Corn	941	"	43,135	45.80	1,069
Barley	127	"	4,788	37.70	312
Rye	116	"	2,249	19.40	118
Buckwheat	38	"	1,061	27.90	14
Potatoes	930	"	117,735	.....	1,070
Beans	13	"	193	.....	20
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gallons	325	.....	1
Cultivated hay	3,916	Tons	4,859	.....	3,755
Other products	2,581	.....		.....	2,273
Total acres cultivated	12,543	.....		.....	13,525
Acres increase in 1892	982	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	2,620	Honey, pounds	80
Clover seed, bushels	62	Butter, pounds	42,543
Apple trees, growing	1,002	Cheese, pounds	500
Apple trees, bearing	247	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	1,148
Apples, bushels	217	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	1,720
Grape vines, bearing	1,446	Land surface, acres, 1892	111,168.71
Grapes, pounds	3,800	Water surface, acres, 1892	8,005.34
Tobacco, pounds	55	Number of farms, 1892	221
Bees, number of hives	6		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,360
Number of horses, all ages	6,915
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,811
Number of sheep	1,061
Number of hogs	828
Personal property	$17,376,442

REDWOOD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,386; County seat, Redwood Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	64,564	Bushels	1,150,186	17.80	82,301
Oats	20,885	"	600,236	28.70	22,773
Corn	10,176	"	214,219	21.10	10,258
Barley	1,126	"	32,297	28.70	2,742
Rye	13	"	223	17.20	50
Buckwheat	2	"	50	25.00	4
Potatoes	468	"	36,968	.....	484
Beans	2	"	31	.....	7
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gal'ns	130	.....	2
Cultivated hay	663	Tons	1,075	.....	773
Flax seed	13,073	Bushels	126,794	9.70	5,118
Other products	200	.....		.....	839
Total acres cultivated	111,173	.....		.....	125,360
Acres increase in 1892	14,187	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	34,904	Butter, pounds	201,480
Timothy seed, bushels	136	Cheese, pounds	3,935
Clover seed, bushels	30	Wool, pounds, fall '91	12,306
Apple trees, growing	3,582	Wool, pounds, spring '92	25,180
Apple trees, bearing	772	Land surface, acres, 1892	557,122.74
Apples, bushels	181	Water surface, acres, 1892	14,930.13
Grape vines, bearing	212	Number of cheese factories, '92	2
Grapes, pounds	203	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	37	Number of farms, 1892	925
Honey, pounds	255		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,091
Number of horses, all ages	8,565
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	16,643
Number of sheep	8,989
Number of hogs	2,680
Personal property	$943,502

RENVILLE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 17,099; County seat, Beaver Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	106,474	Bushels	1,773,664	16.70	110,120
Oats	20,138	"	762,835	37.90	21,694
Corn	10,893	"	260,455	23.90	12,061
Barley	1,628	"	37,332	29.10	2,330
Rye	50	"	723	14.50	78
Buckwheat	21	"	151	7.20	14
Potatoes	692	"	44,299	.....	737
Beans	13	"	68	.....	11
Sugar cane	9	Syrup, gallons	468	.....	7
Cultivated hay	1,203	Tons	1,953	.....	1,588
Flax seed	11,429	Bushels	121,718	10.70	3,671
Other products	10	.....		.....	25
Total acres cultivated	152,560	.....		.....	152,306

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	50,299	Bees, number of hives	51
Timothy seed, bushels	289	Honey, pounds	146
Clover seed, bushels	110	Butter, pounds	413,855
Apple trees, growing	2,481	Cheese, pounds	325
Apple trees, bearing	430	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	15,576
Apples, bushels	147	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	16,936
Grape vines, bearing	131	Land surface, acres, 1892	621,650.89
Grapes, pounds	225	Water surface, acres, 1892	6,385.69
Tobacco, pounds	23	Number of farms, 1892	819

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,366
Number of horses, all ages	12,365
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	21,522
Number of sheep	6,025
Number of hogs	4,325
Personal property	$1,158,052

RICE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 23,968; County seat, Faribault.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	45,814	Bushels	864,779	18.90	49,820
Oats	26,067	"	965,774	37.10	26,378
Corn	16,290	"	506,175	31.10	17,004
Barley	1,187	"	41,475	34.90	1,820
Rye	2,420	"	42,836	17.70	3,648
Buckwheat	207	"	9,821	47.40	198
Potatoes	870	"	74,752	.....	1,160
Beans	13	"	350	.....	22
Sugar cane	61	Syrup, gallons	4,774	.....	32
Cultivated hay	9,793	Tons	12,460	.....	9,560
Flax seed	4,480	Bushels	59,614	13.30	3,660
Other products	468	.....		.....	417
Total acres cultivated	107,670	.....		.....	113,728
Acres increase in 1892	6,058	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	20,589	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	500
Timothy seed, bushels	1,024	Butter, pounds	558,301
Clover seed, bushels	1,537	Cheese, pounds	5,460
Apple trees, growing	4,530	Wool, pounds, fall, 1891	17,280
Apple trees, bearing	2,646	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	20,353
Apples, bushels	2,612	Land surface, acres, 1892	311,505.87
Grape vines, bearing	765	Water surface, acres, 1892	11,054.83
Grapes, pounds	3,220	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Bees, number of hives	1,351	Number of creameries, 1892	11
Honey, pounds	16,810	Number of farms, 1892	1,956

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,826
Number of horses, all ages	7,998
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,354
Number of sheep	5,589
Number of hogs	5,541
Personal property	$1,849,287

ROCK COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 6,817: County seat, Luverne.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	33,477	Bushels	644,285	19.20	44,191
Oats	25,472	"	909,057	39.20	27,199
Corn	19,301	"	488,755	25.30	16,016
Barley	15,599	"	506,114	32.40	21,508
Rye	413	"	4,769	11.50	975
Buckwheat	24	"	190	8.00	8
Potatoes	534	"	49,872		456
Beans	12	"	228		15
Cultivated hay	3,959	Tons	5,876		5,765
Flax seed	10,026	Bushels	116,593	10.60	4,678
Other products	91				480
Total acres cultivated	108,908				123,693
Acres increase in 1892	14,785				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	17,395	Honey, pounds	1,710
Timothy seed, bushels	5,819	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	6
Clover seed, bushels	408	Butter, pounds	343,833
Apple trees, growing	8,197	Cheese, pounds	225
Apple trees, bearing	1,931	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	6,348
Apples, bushels	659	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	18,273
Grape vines, bearing	339	Land surface, acres, 1892	307,736.11
Grapes, pounds	1,970	Water surface, acres, 1892	1,174.04
Tobacco, pounds	25	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	74	Number of farms, 1892	975

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	4,889
Number of horses, all ages	5,876
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,349
Number of sheep	3,379
Number of hogs	5,383
Personal property	$699,887

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 44,862: County seat, Duluth.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	3	Bushels	24	8.00	4
Oats	231	"	1,920	8.40	316
Barley	40	"	606	15.00	57
Rye	30	"	318	10.60	44
Potatoes	207	"	32,954		342
Cultivated hay	2,119	Tons	1,767		2,386
Other products	91				84
Total acres cultivated	2,811				3,233
Acres increase in 1892	422				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	405	Cheese, pounds	37
Apple trees, growing	81	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	182
Apple trees, bearing	6	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	221
Tobacco, pounds	60	Land surface, acres, 1892	3,735,846.26
Bees, number of hives	93	Water surface, acres, 1892	495,674.68
Honey, pounds	6,550	Number of farms, 1892	238
Butter, pounds	19,719		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	1,872
Number of horses, all ages	2,710
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,197
Number of sheep	1,109
Number of hogs	401
Personal property	$6,080,222

SCOTT COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,831; County seat, Shakopee.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	19,135	Bushels	443,634	23.20	23,450
Oats	5,763	"	223,870	38.90	7,084
Corn	6,644	"	219,465	33.00	7,870
Barley	323	"	8,121	25.10	309
Rye	1,101	"	20,847	18.90	2,274
Buckwheat	15	"	134	8.90	7
Potatoes	594	"	58,050	.....	676
Beans	1	"	10	.....	6
Sugar cane	40	Syrup, gal's	2,426	.....	32
Cultivated hay	1,029	Tons	1,095	.....	897
Flax seed	139	Bushels	1,364	9.80	63
Other products	125	.....	.....	.....	113
Total acres cultivated	34,909	.....	.....	.....	42,781
Acres increase in 1892	7,872	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	8,007	Honey, pounds	1,850
Timothy seed, bushels	3	Butter, pounds	210,295
Clover seed, bushels	759	Cheese, pounds	20,000
Apple trees, growing	1,235	Wool, pounds, fall '91	184
Apple trees, bearing	773	Wool, pounds, spring '92	3,288
Apples, bushels	1,440	Land surface, acres, 1892	219,344.22
Grape vines, bearing	2,642	Water surface, acres, 1892	10,157.58
Grapes, pounds	3,639	No. of cheese factories, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	151	Number of farms, 1892	384

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,285
Number of horses, all ages	5,222
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,049
Number of sheep	3,477
Number of hogs	5,624
Personal property	$870,623

SHERBURNE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,908; County seat, Elk River.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	6,359	Bushels	75,146	11.80	7,625
Oats	5,393	"	97,193	18.00	6,016
Corn	8,367	"	118,882	14.20	8,514
Barley	58	"	1,731	29.90	99
Rye	4,313	"	51,345	11.90	6,198
Buckwheat	58	"	486	8.40	61
Potatoes	764	"	68,561	.....	724
Beans	81	"	549	.....	74
Sugar cane	14	Syrup, gal's	367	.....	14
Cultivated hay	1,300	Tons	970	.....	933
Flax seed	35	Bushels	276	7.60	10
Other products	67	.....	.....	.....	72
Total acres cultivated	26,809	.....	.....	.....	30,340
Acres increase in 1892	3,531	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	10,659	Butter, pounds	178,995
Timothy seed, bushels	51	Cheese, pounds	600
Apple trees, growing	384	Wool, pounds, fall '91	1,245
Apple trees, bearing	203	Wool, pounds, spring '92	1,257
Apples, bushels	121	Land surface, acres, 1892	287,180.40
Grape vines, bearing	49	Water surface, acres, 1892	12,905.72
Grapes, pounds	5	No. of cheese factories, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	208	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Honey, pounds	5,815	Number of farms, 1892	414
Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	30		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	332
Number of horses, all ages	2,833
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	3,618
Number of sheep	857
Number of hogs	1,786
Personal property	$331,719

SIBLEY COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 15,199; County seat, Henderson.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	84,003	Bushels	1,590,818	18.90	87,251
Oats	17,264	"	765,132	44.30	18,898
Corn	13,403	"	473,055	35.30	14,177
Barley	1,866	"	57,099	30.90	2,404
Rye	1,034	"	10,575	10.20	1,055
Buckwheat	36	"	570	15.80	16
Potatoes	1,006	"	82,290	.....	1,030
Beans	20	"	352	.....	14
Sugar cane	72	Syrup, galls	6,182	.....	69
Cultivated hay	421	Tons	747	.....	529
Flax seed	3,074	Bushels	38,785	12.60	886
Other products	174	.....	.....	.....	185
Total acres cultivated	122,373	.....	.....	.....	126,514
Acres increase in 1892	4,141	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	45,753	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	100
Timothy seed, bushels	162	Butter, pounds	398,735
Clover seed, bushels	26	Cheese, pounds	20,660
Apple trees, growing	5,509	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	8,641
Apple trees, bearing	1,836	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	18,731
Apples, bushels	1,469	Land surface, acres, 1892	362,808.14
Grape vines, bearing	448	Water surface, acres, 1892	19,737.61
Grapes, pounds	792	Number of cheese factories, 1892	2
Tobacco, pounds	463	Number of creameries, 1892	6
Bees, number of hives	555	Number of farms, 1892	1,901
Honey, pounds	7,173		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,159
Number of horses, all ages	8,805
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	17,818
Number of sheep	4,675
Number of hogs	6,618
Personal property	$957,979

STEARNS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 34,844; County seat, St. Cloud.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	117,269	Bushels	1,948,301	16.60	122,936
Oats	27,246	"	821,148	30.10	28,186
Corn	11,926	"	263,245	22.10	11,306
Barley	2,028	"	62,415	30.70	3,029
Rye	1,007	"	17,476	17.40	1,214
Buckwheat	91	"	1,046	11.50	55
Potatoes	2,257	"	173,578	.....	2,251
Beans	15	"	122	.....	15
Sugar cane	22	Syrup, galls	1,781	.....	20
Cultivated hay	3,114	Tons	3,236	.....	2,665
Flax seed	1,511	Bushels	13,131	8.70	696
Other products	320	.....	.....	.....	289
Total acres cultivated	166,815	.....	.....	.....	172,662
Acres increase in 1892	5,847	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 891.

Wild hay, tons	51,528	Honey, pounds	11,810
Timothy seed, bushels	102	Butter, pounds	535,463
Clover seed, bushels	12	Cheese, pounds	58,710
Apple trees, growing	1,913	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	5,876
Apple trees, bearing	947	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	19,396
Apples, bushels	779	Land surface, acres, 1892	814,220.09
Grape vines, bearing	25	Water surface, acres, 1892	37,021.27
Grapes, pounds	327	Number of cheese factories, 1892	2
Tobacco, pounds	198	Number of creameries, 1892	4
Bees, number of hives	395	Number of farms, 1892	2,148

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	14,611
Number of horses, all ages	12,990
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	28,423
Number of sheep	5,820
Number of hogs	8,291
Personal property	$2,101,588

STEELE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,232: County seat, Owatonna.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield. 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	31,617	Bushels	539,609	17.10	35,640
Oats	20,239	"	722,204	35.70	20,947
Corn	16,864	"	452,543	26.80	13,217
Barley	3,379	"	84,494	25.00	4,059
Rye	2,253	"	45,068	20.00	3,635
Buckwheat	81	"	1,139	14.00	31
Potatoes	967	"	102,863	.....	942
Beans	10	"	146	.....	28
Sugar cane	3	Syrup, galls.	449	.....	1
Cultivated hay	7,157	Tons	12,229	.....	7,367
Flax seed	3,328	Bushels	35,123	10.60	2,279
Other products	106	.....		.....	509
Total acres cultivated	85,864	.....		.....	87,955
Acres increase in 1892	1,971	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	32,579	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	10
Timothy seed, bushels	2,001	Butter, pounds	638,964
Clover seed, bushels	288	Cheese, pounds	376,607
Apple trees, growing	7,973	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	15,438
Apple trees, bearing	3,541	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	18,790
Apples, bushels	1,189	Land surface, acres, 1892	272,761.47
Grape vines, bearing	231	Water surface, acres, 1892	2,817.69
Grapes, pounds	665	No. of cheese factories, 1892	4
Tobacco, pounds	50	Number of creameries, 1892	9
Bees, number of hives	264	Number of farms, 1892	930
Honey, pounds	5,826		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,342
Number of horses, all ages	6,518
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	30,289
Number of sheep	6,219
Number of hogs	5,488
Personal property	$1,233,923

STEVENS COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 5,251: County seat, Morris.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres. 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres. 1892.
Wheat	44,040	Bushels	803,220	18.20	50,550
Oats	17,045	"	584,700	30.40	20,850
Corn	1,225	"	28,540	23.30	405
Barley	1,555	"	35,470	22.80	1,650
Rye	10	"	220	22.00	20
Buckwheat	75	"	1,450	19.30	50
Potatoes	470	"	45,170	.....	645
Beans	48	"	702	.....	100
Cultivated hay	1,410	Tons	1,467	.....	1,145
Flax seed	7,280	Bushels	84,120	11.60	3,850
Other products	155	.....		.....	210
Total acres cultivated	73,313	.....		.....	79,475
Acres increase in 1892	6,162	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	26,510	Honey, pounds	1,550
Timothy seed, bushels	50	Butter, pounds	205,800
Clover seed, bushels	30	Cheese, pounds	44,000
Apple trees, growing	950	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	250
Apple trees, bearing	455	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	12,820
Apples, bushels	165	Land surface, acres, 1892	355,336.19
Grape vines, bearing	13	Water surface, acres, 1892	10,411.81
Tobacco, pounds	50	No. of cheese factories, 1892	1
Bees, number of hives	66	Number of farms, 1892	782

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	3,046
Number of horses, all ages	4,154
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	6,523
Number of sheep	2,560
Number of hogs	945
Personal property	$408,041

SWIFT COUNTY:

(Population, 1890, 10,161; County seat, Benson).

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	63,184	Bushels	1,078,744	17.10	74,033
Oats	18,299	"	476,991	26.10	20,501
Corn	2,438	"	55,101	22.60	2,271
Barley	1,366	"	30,454	22.30	2,364
Rye	41	"	785	19.10	39
Buckwheat	4	"	105	26.20	.....
Potatoes	456	"	35,148	.....	427
Beans	1	"	3	.....	10
Sugar cane	.....	Syrup, gallons		.....	1
Cultivated hay	808	Tons	1,139	.....	1,042
Flax seed	7,838	Bushels	71,637	9.10	2,464
Other products	5	.....		.....	44
Total acres cultivated	94,440	.....		.....	103,196
Acres increase in 1892	8,756	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	36,330	Cheese, pounds	1,430
Apple trees, growing	577	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	6,727
Apple trees, bearing	145	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	9,333
Apples, bushels	92	Land surface, acres, 1892	475,553.36
Grape vines, bearing	38	Water surface, acres, 1892	9,392.08
Butter, pounds	230,465	Number of farms, 1892	1,104

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,286
Number of horses, all ages	7,028
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	13,863
Number of sheep	2,997
Number of hogs	2,120
Personal property	$751,647

TODD COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 12,930; County seat, Long Prairie).

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	23,952	Bushels	448,938	18.70	20,262
Oats	5,232	"	160,585	30.70	6,514
Corn	1,887	"	48,905	25.90	1,565
Barley	313	"	9,224	29.80	498
Rye	298	"	5,500	18.50	302
Buckwheat	32	"	744	23.30	12
Potatoes	576	"	62,157	.....	582
Beans	20	"	284	.....	40
Cultivated hay	866	Tons	1,138	.....	716
Flax seed	198	Bushels	1,900	9.60	4
Other products	244	.....		.....	151
Total acres cultivated	33,627	.....		.....	30,846
Acres increase in 1892	6,019	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	17,067	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	87
Timothy seed, bushels	96	Butter, pounds	224,740
Apple trees, growing	1,161	Cheese, pound	4,182
Apple trees, bearing	240	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	5,874
Apples, bushels	130	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	11,822
Grape vines, bearing	12	Land surface, acres, 1892	618,225.14
Tobacco, pounds	270	Water surface, acres, 1892	27,111.58
Bees, number of hives	42	Number of farms, 1892	834
Honey, pounds	500		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	5,733
Number of horses, all ages	4,588
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	11,482
Number of sheep	4,541
Number of hogs	2,578
Personal property	$635,002

TRAVERSE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 4,516: County seat, Wheaton.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	55,147	Bushels	728,021	13.20	61,280
Oats	9,109	"	243,859	26.80	11,218
Corn	1,210	"	20,174	16.70	880
Barley	1,723	"	46,643	27.10	2,524
Rye					15
Buckwheat	4	Bushels	70	17.50	
Potatoes	240	"	17,490		322
Beans	2	"	53		1
Cultivated hay	825	Tons	1,141		1,187
Flax seed	446	Bushels	2,186	4.90	37
Other products	105				133
Total acres cultivated	68,811				77,615
Acres increase in 1892	8,804				

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	9,341	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	447
Apple trees, growing	983	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	580
Apple trees, bearing	84	Land surface, acres, 1892	363,463.46
Apples, bushels	33	Water surface, acres 1892	8,906.00
Butter, pounds	92,390	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Cheese, pounds	645	Number of farms, 1892	410

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	2,035
Number of horses, all ages	3,882
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	4,006
Number of sheep	343
Number of hogs	771
Personal property	$353,130

WABASHA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 16,972; County seat, Wabasha.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	7,701	Bushels	107,326	13.90	7,304
Oats	9,140	"	242,815	26.60	9,772
Corn	6,730	"	193,275	28.70	6,595
Barley	12,973	"	332,881	25.70	15,346
Rye	592	"	9,519	16.10	472
Buckwheat	127	"	892	7.00	47
Potatoes	537	"	37,835	.....	711
Beans	1	"	37	.....	250
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gallons	50	.....	5
Cultivated hay	4,637	Tons	7,120	.....	4,216
Flax seed	601	Bushels	7,707	12.80	505
Other products	878	.....	.....	.....	834
Total acres cultivated	43,938	.....	.....	.....	46,057
Acres increase in 1892	2,119	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	512	Honey, pounds	5,240
Timothy seed, bushels	1,374	Butter, pounds	175,230
Clover seed, bushels	155	Cheese, pounds	1,065
Apple trees, growing	5,216	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	4,173
Apple trees, bearing	2,324	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	2,724
Apples, bushels	2,337	Land surface, acres, 1892	355,544.17
Grape vines, bearing	98	Water surface, acres, 1892	25,018.07
Grapes, pounds	531	Number of creameries, 1892	3
Bees, number of hives	256	Number of farms, 1892	359

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,538
Number of horses, all ages	6,987
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,410
Number of sheep	5,967
Number of hogs	8,185
Personal property	$1,167,891

WADENA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 4,053; County seat, Wadena.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	13,582	Bushels	241,609	17.80	15,813
Oats	3,576	"	89,091	24.90	3,772
Corn	1,398	"	35,022	25.10	1,046
Barley	120	"	2,640	22.00	166
Rye	679	"	11,811	17.40	547
Buckwheat	17	"	266	15.60	36
Potatoes	331	"	39,639	.....	312
Beans	4	"	68	.....	6
Cultivated hay	109	Tons	168	.....	124
Flax seed	8	Bushels	120	15.00	.....
Other products	91	.....	.....	.....	118
Total acres cultivated	19,915	.....	.....	.....	21,940
Acres increase in 1892	2,025	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	4,195	Butter, pounds	89,957
Timothy seed, bushels	100	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	4,147
Apple trees, growing	324	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	3,205
Apple trees, bearing	3	Land surface, acres, 1892	452,751.16
Grape vines, bearing	5	Water surface, acres, 1892	6,828.94
Bees, number of hives	2	Number of cheese factories, '92	1
Honey, *pounds*	40	Number of farms, 1892	435

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	1,549
Number of horses, all ages	1,708
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	2,897
Number of sheep	1,508
Number of hogs	683
Personal property	$247,469

WASECA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 13,313; County seat. Waseca.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	28,865	Bushels	467,020	16.20	31,021
Oats	10,250	"	382,554	37.30	10,204
Corn	9,315	"	329,660	35.50	9,619
Barley	429	"	12,069	28.10	376
Rye	55	"	1,283	23.30	112
Buckwheat	30	"	282	9.40	5
Potatoes	638	"	56,617	.....	695
Beans	5	"	65	.....	6
Sugar cane	13	Syrup, gal's	1,030	.....	15
Cultivated hay	1,729	Tons	2,607	.....	2,036
Flax seed	1,671	Bushels	16,449	9.80	601
Other products	8,358	.....		.....	6,379
Total acres cultivated	61,348	.....		.....	61,859
Acres increase in 1892	511	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	15,020	Honey, pounds	1,240
Timothy seed, bushels	172	Butter, pounds	277,000
Clover seed, bushels	484	Cheese, pounds	300
Apple trees, growing	2,898	Wool, pounds, fall '91	6,419
Apple trees, bearing	1,223	Wool, pounds, spring '92	8,875
Apples, bushels	424	Land surface, acres, 1892	268,161.75
Grape vines, bearing	175	Water surface, acres, 1892	11,524.16
Grapes, pounds	71	Number of creameries, 1892	2
Bees, number of hives	163	Number of farms, 1892	752

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	8,469
Number of horses, all ages	6,770
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	15,207
Number of sheep	4,022
Number of hogs	4,777
Personal property	$800,075

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 25,992; County seat, Stillwater.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield, per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	15,120	Bushels	249,789	16.50	19,948
Oats	19,895	"	711,446	35.80	19,264
Corn	9,014	"	259,592	28.80	8,284
Barley	5,255	"	162,924	31.00	7,114
Rye	3,270	"	64,610	19.80	4,801
Buckwheat	232	"	1,569	6.80	142
Potatoes	1,982	"	249,654	.....	1,734
Beans	126	"	1,243	.....	90
Cultivated hay	17,236	Tons	20,340	.....	16,035
Flax seed	966	Bushels	10,403	10.80	548
Other products	2,098	.....		.....	2,093
Total acres cultivated	75,194	.....		.....	80,053
Acres increase in 1892	4,859	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wild hay, tons	2,237	Bees, number of hives	831
Timothy seed, bushels	292	Honey, pounds	6,980
Clover seed, bushels	308	Butter, pounds	577,855
Apple trees, growing	4,259	Cheese, pounds	1,625
Apple trees, bearing	2,186	Wool, pounds, fall '91	8,822
Apples, bushels	2,045	Wool, pounds, spring '92	13,645
Grape vines, bearing	1,744	Land surface, acres, 1892	261,675.04
Grapes, pounds	4,016	Water surface, acres, 1892	13,530.81
Tobacco, pounds	20	Number of farms, 1892	1,029

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	6,279
Number of horses, all ages	5,070
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	9,898
Number of sheep	2,934
Number of hogs	3,688
Personal property	$2,593,318

WATONWAN COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 7,746; County seat, St. James.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	34,752	Bushels	573,711	16.50	44,001
Oats	20,811	"	651,408	31.30	21,650
Corn	13,808	"	313,633	22.70	11,896
Barley	1,681	"	35,443	21.10	2,258
Rye	48	"	627	12.90	112
Buckwheat	43	"	365	8 50	27
Potatoes	309	"	23,699	.....	352
Beans	10	"	88	.....	4
Sugar cane	31	Syrup, gall's.	3,425	.....	32
Cultivated hay	822	Tons	1,763	.....	2,062
Flax seed	13,128	Bushels	150,557	11.50	5,323
Other products	129	.....		.....	109
Total acres cultivated	85,572	.....		.....	88,726
Acres increase in 1892	3,154	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	28,566	Honey, pounds	543
Timothy seed, bushels	2,406	Butter, pounds	386,009
Clover seed, bushels	90	Cheese, pounds	375
Apple trees, growing	3,351	Wool, pounds, fall '91	5,364
Apple trees, bearing	662	Wool, pounds, spring '92	10,248
Apples, bushels	402	Land surface, acres, 1892	277,051.92
Grape vines, bearing	121	Water surface, acres, 1892	1,638.00
Grapes, pounds	630	Number of creameries, 1892	1
Tobacco, pounds	23	Number of farms, 1892	945
Bees, number of hives	57		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,368
Number of horses, all ages	5,810
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	12,053
Number of sheep	5,010
Number of hogs	4,302
Personal property	$696,233

WILKIN COUNTY.

(Population 1890, 4,346; County seat, Breckenridge.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	29,078	Bushels	534,631	18.40	37,483
Oats	6,135	"	215,923	35.20	6,783
Corn	72	"	870	12.10	90
Barley	1,709	"	50,601	29.60	2,101
Rye	56	"	900	17.70	95
Potatoes	120	"	15,153	.....	148
Beans	6	"	82	.....	3
Cultivated hay	247	Tons	508	.....	441
Flax seed	690	Bushels	6,203	9.10	118
Other products	5	.....		.....	30
Total acres cultivated	38,118	.....		.....	47,292
Acres increase in 1892	9,174	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	6,528	Wool, pounds, fall 1891	534
Timothy seed, bushels	14	Wool, pounds, spring 1892	1,728
Apple trees, growing	74	Land surface, acres, 1892	476,387.76
Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	51	Water surface, acres, 1892	4,277.12
Butter, pounds	54,120	Number of farms, 1892	208
Cheese, pounds	120		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	2,565
Number of horses, all ages	4,000
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	5,207
Number of sheep	2,365
Number of hogs	917
Personal property	$448,294

WINONA COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 33,797; County seat, Winona.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	23,029	Bushels	362,064	15.70	21,321
Oats	28,914	"	985,171	34.10	30,656
Corn	20,440	"	633,207	31.00	19,156
Barley	38,741	"	1,148,432	29.60	47,950
Rye	1,954	"	32,654	16.70	2,920
Buckwheat	619	"	7,647	12.40	671
Potatoes	1,804	"	186,155	.....	1,885
Beans	16	"	322	.....	24
Sugar cane	13	Syrup, gal's	693	.....	4
Cultivated hay	25,585	Tons	33,032	.....	26,073
Flax seed	3,804	Bushels	59,808	15.70	2,630
Other products	7,141	.....		.....	5,572
Total acres cultivated	152,060	.....		.....	158,862
Acres increase in 1892	6,862	.....		.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	1,721	Honey, pounds	16,769
Timothy seed, bushels	17,350	Butter, pounds	636,515
Clover seed, bushels	226	Cheese, pounds	400
Apple trees, growing	25,523	Wool, pounds, fall '91	6,416
Apple trees, bearing	10,342	Wool, pounds, spring '92	19,920
Apples, bushels	14,220	Land surface, acres, 1892	406,325.09
Grape vines, bearing	3,413	Water surface, acres, 1892	2,584.81
Grapes, pounds	14,506	Number of creameries, 1892	4
Tobacco, pounds	500	Number of farms, 1892	1,878
Bees, number of hives	1,426		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	9,685
Number of horses, all ages	8,196
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,609
Number of sheep	3,969
Number of hogs	7,687
Personal property	$3,068,947

WRIGHT COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 24,164; County seat, Buffalo.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	36,969	Bushels	834,651	22.50	42,166
Oats	7,924	"	317,808	40.10	8,167
Corn	9,474	"	304,112	32.10	10,177
Barley	178	"	5,541	31.10	224
Rye	943	"	16,256	17.20	1,519
Buckwheat	45	"	614	13.60	22
Potatoes	993	"	123,175	.....	888
Beans	30	"	304	.....	23
Sugar cane	87	Syrup, gal'ns	8,890	.....	73
Cultivated hay	2,936	Tons	3,742	.....	2,705
Flax seed	63	Bushels	797	12.70	50
Other products	281	.....	.....	.....	347
Total acres cultivated	50,923	.....	.....	.....	66,361
Acres increase in 1892	6,438	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	18,884	Honey, pounds	15,515
Timothy seed, bushels	74	Maple syrup, gallons, 1892	1,414
Clover seed, bushels	66	Butter, pounds	341,276
Apple trees, growing	5,120	Cheese, pounds	7,335
Apple trees, bearing	3,272	Wool, pounds, fall '91	13,603
Apples, bushels	2,037	Wool, pounds, spring '92	27,740
Grape vines, bearing	1,925	Land surface, acres, 1892	424,353.82
Grapes, pounds	8,932	Water surface, acres, 1892	32,585.50
Tobacco, pounds	427	Number of farms, 1892	1,937
Bees, number of hives	544		

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	11,107
Number of horses, all ages	9,385
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	19,423
Number of sheep	9,828
Number of hogs	6,414
Personal property	$1,442,761

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY.

(Population, 1890, 9,854; County seat, Granite Falls.)

AGRICULTURE.

Product.	Acres, 1891.	Yield, 1891.		Yield per acre.	Acres, 1892.
Wheat	73,484	Bushels	1,585,007	21.60	89,873
Oats	14,507	"	543,970	37.50	17,335
Corn	7,241	"	123,794	17.10	6,995
Barley	1,033	"	30,545	29.60	1,021
Rye	42	"	2,053	48.90	11
Buckwheat	1	"	12	12.00	1
Potatoes	414	"	32,750	.....	490
Beans	5	"	54	.....	3
Sugar cane	1	Syrup, gal'ns	150	.....	.....
Cultivated hay	460	Tons	910	.....	603
Flax seed	6,734	Bushels	65,814	9.80	1,561
Other products	145	.....	.....	.....	155
Total acres cultivated	104,067	.....	.....	.....	118,948
Acres increase in 1892	14,881	.....	.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS, 1891.

Wild hay, tons	35,045	Bees, number of hives	122
Timothy seed, bushels	283	Honey, pounds	2,325
Clover seed, bushels	1	Butter, pounds	273,177
Apple trees, growing	1,990	Cheese, pounds	245
Apple trees, bearing	424	Wool, pounds, fall '91	9,509
Apples, bushels	218	Wool, pounds, spring '92	16,658
Grape vines, bearing	37	Land surface, acres, 1892	481,664.26
Grapes, pounds	50	Water surface, acres, 1892	6,734.01
Tobacco, pounds	10	Number of farms, 1892	907

FARM STOCK, 1892.

Number of milch cows	7,044
Number of horses, all ages	7,806
Number of cattle, all ages, including milch cows	14,320
Number of sheep	5,714
Number of hogs	2,781
Personal property	$995,606

CHAPTER III.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS AND OTHER SOURCES, FOR 1892.

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STATEMENT I.

COUNTIES IN MINNESOTA.

List of Counties, with Date of their Creation, and County Seat.

COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEAT.	DATE.
Aitkin	Aitkin	May 23, 1857.
Anoka	Anoka	May 23, 1857.
Becker	Detroit	March 18, 1858.
*Beltrami		February 28, 1866.
Benton	Sauk Rapids	October 27, 1849.
Big Stone	Ortonville	February 20, 1862.
Blue Earth	Mankato	March 5, 1853.
Brown	New Ulm	February 20, 1855.
Carlton	Carlton	May 23, 1857.
Carver	Chaska	February 20, 1855.
*Cass		September 1, 1851.
Chippewa	Montevideo	February 20, 1862.
Chisago	Center City	September 1, 1851.
Clay	Moorhead	March 2, 1862.
Cook	Grand Marais	March 9, 1874.
Cottonwood	Windom	May 23, 1857.
Crow Wing	Brainerd	May 23, 1857.
Dakota	Hastings	October 27, 1849.
Dodge	Mantorville	February 20, 1855.
Douglas	Alexandria	March 8, 1858.
Faribault	Blue Earth City	February 20, 1855.
Fillmore	Preston	March 5, 1853.
Freeborn	Albert Lea	February 20, 1855.
Goodhue	Red Wing	March 5, 1853.
Grant	Elbow Lake	March 6, 1868.
Hennepin	Minneapolis	March 6, 1852.
Houston	Caledonia	February 23, 1854.
Hubbard	Park Rapids	February 26, 1883.
Isanti	Cambridge	February 13, 1857.
Itasca	Grand Rapids	October 29, 1849.
Jackson	Jackson	May 23, 1857.
Kanabec	Mora	March 13, 1858.
Kandiyohi	Willmar	March 20, 1858.
Kittson	Hallock	February 25, 1879.
Lac qui Parle	Madison	November 3, 1871.
Lake	Two Harbors	March 1, 1856.
Le Sueur	Le Sueur Center	March 5, 1853.
Lincoln	Lake Benton	March 6, 1873.
Lyon	Marshall	November 2, 1869.
McLeod	Glencoe	March 1, 1856.
Martin	Fairmont	May 23, 1857.
Marshall	Warren	February 25, 1879.
Meeker	Litchfield	February 23, 1856.
Mille Lacs	Princeton	May 23, 1857.
Morrison	Little Falls	February 25, 1858.
Mower	Austin	February 20, 1855.
Murray	Slayton	May 23, 1857
Nicollet	St. Peter	March 5, 1853.
Nobles	Worthington	May 23, 1857.
Norman	Ada	November 29, 1881.
Olmsted	Rochester	February 20, 1855.
Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	March 18, 1858.
Pine	Pine City	March 31, 1856.
Pipestone	Pipestone City	May 23, 1857.
Polk	Crookston	July 20, 1858.
Pope	Glenwood	February 20, 1862.
Ramsey	St. Paul	October 27, 1849.
Redwood	Redwood Falls	February 6, 1862.
Renville	Beaver Falls	February 20, 1855.

**Unorganized.*

STATEMENT II.—*Concluded.*

Area of the Counties of Minnesota in Square Miles and Acres.

COUNTIES.	Land.		Water.		Total.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Mc Leod	485.14	310,488.63	22.31	14,283.23	507.45	324,771.86
Marshall	1,673.64	1,071,129.11	1.40	895.01	1,675.04	1,072,024 12
Martin	704.73	451,021.05	19.16	12,667.35	723.88	463,288.40
Meeker	596.00	381,443.02	37.62	24,075.56	633.62	405,518.58
Mille Lacs	571.09	365,497.65	117.10	74,945.53	688.19	440,443.18
Morrison	1,083.52	693,454.07	5.57	3,564.78	1,089.09	697,018.85
Mower	709.07	553,803.10	2.11	1,352.65	711.18	655,155.75
Murray	695.14	444,891.27	26 42	16,909.93	721.56	461,801.20
Nicollet	435.75	278,782 41	28 86	18,469.37	464.61	297,351.78
Nobles	710.75	454,877.12	16.91	10,827.04	727.66	465,704.16
Norman	1,435.11	918,472.60	23.21	14,833.55	1,458.32	933,326 15
Olmsted	658.42	421,391.08	3.94	2,520.20	662.36	423,911.24
Otter Tail	1,985.90	1,270,977.77	254.30	162,748.67	2,240.20	1,433,726.44
Pine	1,419.74	908,632.83	24.76	15,845.68	1,444 50	924,477.58
Pipestone	462.32	295,881.75	.95	611.76	463.27	296,493.51
Polk	3,117.37	1,995,054.58	41.91	26,818.67	3,150.18	2,021,873.25
Pope	667.61	427,269.27	55.08	35,251.93	722.69	462,521.20
Ramsey	173.70	111,168.71	13.45	8,605.34	187.15	119,774.05
Redwood	870.50	557,122.74	23.33	14,930.13	893.83	572,052.87
Renville	971.33	621,650.89	9.88	6,385.69	981.31	628,036.58
Rice	486 83	311,505.87	17.27	11,054.88	504.00	322,560.70
Rock	480.83	307,736.11	1.84	1,174.04	482.67	308,910.15
St. Louis	5,837.26	3,735,846.26	774.49	495,674.68	6,611.75	4,230,520.94
Scott	342.73	219,344.22	15.87	10,157.58	358.60	229,501.80
Sherburne	448.72	287,180 40	20.16	12,905.72	468.88	300,086.12
Sibley	566.89	362,808.14	30.84	19,737.61	597.73	382,545.75
Stearns	1,272.22	814,220.09	57.85	37,021.27	1,330.07	851,241.39
Steele	426.19	272,761.47	4.40	2,817.69	430.59	275,579.16
Stevens	555.21	355,336.19	16.27	10,411.81	571.48	365,748.00
Swift	743.05	475,553.36	14.68	9,392.08	757.73	484,945.45
Todd	965 98	618,225.14	42.36	27,111.58	1,008.34	645,246.72
Traverse	567 91	363,463.46	13 92	8,906.00	581.83	372,369.46
Wabasha	555.54	355,514.17	39.09	25,018.07	594.63	380,532.24
Wadena	707.43	452,751.16	15 35	6,828.84	722.78	462,580.00
Waseca	419.00	268,161.75	18.01	11,524.16	437.01	579,685 91
Washington	408.87	261,675.02	21.14	13,530 33	430.01	275,205.35
Wantonwan	432.89	277,051.92	2.56	1,638.00	635.45	278,689.92
Wilkin	744.35	476,387.76	6.69	4,277.12	751.04	480,664 88
Winona	634.88	406,325.09	4.04	2,584 81	638.92	408,909.90
Wright	633.05	424,353.82	50.92	32,585.50	713.97	456,939.30
Yellow Medic'n	752.60	481,664.26	10.52	6,734.01	763.12	488,398.27
Totals	78,649.00	50,335,367.19	5,637.53	3,608,012.05	84,286.53	53,943,378.24

(L. R. No. 3, 1893.)

STATEMENT III.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Office of the Local Forecast Official,
St. Paul, Minn., January 5, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics of the State of Minnesota.

SIR: Your request, made in letter of the 3rd inst., is respectfully complied with. Enclosed please find meteorological report for this vicinity for the year 1892.

Very respectfully,

P. F. LYONS,
Forecast Official for Minnesota.

WEATHER REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1892.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 1, 1893.

Latitude 44° 58'. Longitude west from Greenwich 93° 05'.
Longitude west from Washington 16° 05'.

A review of the weather for St. Paul and vicinity for the year 1892, shows a mean barometer corrected for elevation, of 30.07 inches: mean temperature of 42.4 degrees: total precipitation (rains and melted snow) of 32.55 inches: mean cloudiness on a scale of 0 to 10, "0" representing an entirely cloudless sky and "10" an entirely cloudy one of 5.6: mean relative humidity of 72.3 per cent.: total wind movement, 63,531 miles; highest wind velocity and direction, 44 miles, from the northwest. The winter months were warmer than average, but the deficiency in temperature during the spring and summer seasons made the annual mean nearly one degree below normal. The excessive rainfall of the summer season caused an excess of 4.73 inches for the year. The last killing frost of the spring season occurred May 20th, and the first of the fall season was noted October 19. Eight frosts occurred in October prior to the 19th, but there was an interval of five months that the thermal conditions were not adverse to vegetation. All the staple crops had matured long before Oct. 19th. The maximum temperature of the year was 90 degrees, registered June 11 and 12, and July 23: the minimum was 25 degrees below zero, registered January 19. The temperature went to 90 degrees and a small fraction above it on two days, and it went below 32 degrees or "freezing point" on 159 days. There were 57 days during which the temperature remained below 32 degrees at all times, both day and night. The year had 96 clear, 149 fair, and 121 cloudy days, and 106 on which .01 of an inch or more of rain or melted snow fell. There were 31 electrical disturbances of the nature of thunder storms. April and May had two each: June and July, eight each: August had seven, September, three and October one. More meridian manifestations of that force were seen in the seven auroral or polar light displays, of which three were observed in July and also in September, and one in October. There were only two hail storms during the year. All that is of additional importance is given in detail, in the following tables.

P. F. LYONS,
Forecast Official Observer.

TABLE NO. 1.

BAROMETER AND TEMPERATURE, ST. PAUL, 1892.

MONTH.	Mean Barometer corrected to sea-lev'l	TEMPERATURE.				
		Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January	30.19	10.0	44	30	—25	19
February	30.17	20.8	42	28	—18	15
March	30.14	27.9	56	25	—2	16
April	30.04	42.2	65	1	17	9
May	29.93	50.8	72	17 & 24	30	20
June	29.92	65.2	90	11 & 12	43	2
July	30.02	71.3	90	23	51	3
August	30.01	69.4	87	16	44	31
September	30.03	62.6	86	23	42	16
October	30.05	51.2	83	2	24	25
November	30.19	27.4	52	5	1	23
December	30.18	9.6	41	2	—17	26
Annual means	30.07	42.4	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE: A dash (—) or minus sign, when used in connection with temperature figures, means below zero.

TABLE No. 2.

Cloudiness, Precipitation, Etc.

Year 1892.	Days.			Mean cloudiness on a scale of 0 to 10. "0" entirely clear; "10" entirely cloudy.	No. of days without .01 inch or more of rain or melted snow.	Total precipitation in inches and hundredths.	Mean relative humidity.	Mississippi river stages of water in feet and tenths.			
Month.	Cloudiness.	Partly cloudy.	Cloudy.					Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January	14	12	5	3.5	1	.02	77	Frozen		.....	.....
February	7	6	16	6.8	10	1.44	89	.....	11	.....	.....
March	13	7	11	5.1	8	.75	83	5 0	11-12-13	2.0	26
April	4	13	13	6.7	7	.97	63	5.7	3-4	3.1	25
May	0	14	17	7.7	21	5.17	68	12.6	26	4.1	1
June	3	16	11	6.6	15	7.50	71	11.5	1	8.6	15-30
July	7	20	4	4.9	11	9.04	70	8.4	1	4.5	17-18
August	10	12	9	4.9	8	3.66	72	6.4	1	3.3	29
September	13	10	7	4.3	5	1.72	74	4.1	14	2.9	28
October	15	12	4	4.0	6	1.39	68	3.1	6	2.2	29-30-31
November	4	13	13	6.8	6	.36	71	2.1	1-2	1.0	24
December	6	14	11	6.1	8	.53	72	Frozen		.....	.....
Sums	96	149	121	67.4	106	32.55	878	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means	.....	.....	.....	5.6	.....	2.71	73.2	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 3.

Wind Data.

Month.	Total wind movement in miles.	Wind Direction. Number of Times Observed blowing from the									Highest Velocity.	Direction.	Date.
		N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.	Calm.			
January	4,949	0	0	1	8	4	13	20	5	11	28	N.W.	29
February	5,354	5	5	6	17	1	5	12	6	1	24	S.	13
March	4,545	1	4	7	16	3	1	5	18	7	38	W.	10
April	7,381	1	12	7	9	4	9	9	7	2	40	S. W.	28
May	6,580	7	13	5	9	2	5	6	15	0	36	N.W.	19
June	4,964	3	7	8	11	4	9	8	9	1	30	N.W.	19
July	4,360	2	4	4	26	5	4	5	11	1	25	S. E.	24
August	4,167	2	5	2	24	2	3	8	10	6	42	N.W.	8
September	5,094	2	5	4	23	6	3	11	3	3	24	N.W.	25
October	4,963	1	3	7	14	2	11	9	11	4	44	N.W.	28
November	6,184	1	6	2	21	1	6	14	9	0	35	W.	20
December	4,990	0	2	4	16	5	5	13	17	0	24	N.W.	7
Sums	63,531	25	66	57	194	39	74	120	121	36			

NOTE. The wind direction is determined from the daily 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. 90th meridian time observations.

P. F. LYONS,
Forecast Official Observer.

STATEMENT IV.

REPORTS FROM THE SURVEYORS GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.:

DEAR SIR: I herewith respectfully submit my annual report for year 1892, as follows:

	Scaled.		Sawed.	Manufactured.			
	Logs.	Feet.	Feet, logs.	Feet, Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.	Pickets.
Stillwater	3,250,693	425,000,000	100,000,000	100,960,000	49,300,000	28,900,000	7,500,000
South Stillwater	.....	.....	39,768,000	43,000,000	14,000,000	16,000,000	1,000,000
Lakeland	.....	.....	10,412,000	11,600,000	4,214,000	4,500,000	500,000
Afton	.....	.....	7,000,000	7,500,000	2,000,000	1,300,000	250,000
Hudson	.....	.....	11,965,000	12,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	300,000
Prescott	.....	.....	2,395,000	2,500,000	500,000	700,000	200,000
Point Douglas	.....	.....	975,000	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	25,000
Total	3,250,693	425,000,000	172,515,000	178,560,000	73,114,000	53,000,000	9,775,000

JACOB BEAN, Surveyor General, 1st District.
By F. B. YATES, Deputy.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 31, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to report the following amount of logs that I have scaled, also the estimated amount of logs sawed, the amount of lumber, lath, shingles and pickets manufactured at the places named and the amount of logs carried over for the year 1892 in the Second District of Minnesota.

	Scaled.		Sawed.	Manufactured.				Carried Over.
	Logs.	Feet.	Feet logs.	Feet lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.	Pickets.	Feet logs.
Minneapolis.	3,493,381	403,088,040	402,963,040	494,890,250	221,610,590	112,840,470	.....	30,000,000
Above M'p'ls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185,000,000
St. Paul.....	104,987	17,237,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings	.....	.....	11,000,000	12,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	.....	200,000
St. Cloud ...	156,192	15,505,300	15,565,840	20,354,080	8,791,000	4,406,950	.....	.....
Sauk Rapids	43,866	5,078,240	5,140,100	5,150,100	2,734,000	1,900,000	1,300	1,500,000
Anoka.	9,870	1,058,570	10,149,500	12,067,204	2,907,000	3,424,700	.....	.....
Elk River....	29,779	5,606,400	5,606,400	6,250,560	3,826,750	948,000	.....	.....
Monticello ..	.....	.....	1,000,000	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Falls.	152,769	26,955,330	26,824,570	*31,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brainerd	.....	.....	13,122,230	12,996,406	10,724,500	2,944,050	1,100	1,000,000
Aitkin.	.....	.....	1,000,000	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frazee City.	.....	.....	1,461,218	1,394,000	1,097,000	300,000	.....	.....
Milaca. ...	.....	.....	*8,500,000	9,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gravelville..	.....	.....	200,000	220 000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Motley.....	.....	.....	1,375.000	1,489,000	865,250	426,000	.....	.....
Royalton....	.....	.....	*1,500,000	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,990,844	474,529,580	505,407,898	612,511,600	254,556,090	128,690,170	2,400	217,700,000

* Estimated.

S. S. BROWN, Surveyor General,
Second District, Minnesota.
By SINCLAIR, Deputy.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER,
FOURTH MINNESOTA DISTRICT,
WABASHA, MINN., January 10, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the amount logs scaled under my supervision for the year 1892. Minneiska, 1,712,845 logs; 231,589,950 feet.

S. WHITMORE,
Surveyor General Fourth Minnesota Dist.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL FIFTH DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
DULUTH, Dec. 30, 1892.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—Below please find report of logs cut and manufactured in this district for the year 1892:

DULUTH AND VICINITY.	No. logs.	Amt. Feet.	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.	Carried over.	Estim. cut, 1892-3.
Duluth and vicinity	1,325,736	165,717,000	152,605,000	28,003,000	31,294,000	19,260,000	142,800,000
Little and Big Fork	16,000	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000,000
Eastern Minn. R. R.	18,609	1,657,730	1,600,000	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000
Iron Range R. R.	79,128	9,801,000	11,000,000	3,000,000	6,500,000	.....	30,000,000
Cloquet	904,000	113,110,000	118,000,000	18,306,000	62,605,000	23,000,000	100,000,000
Northern Pacific Junction	104,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	12,000,000
Total	2,619,533	327,275,730	319,845,000	53,544,000	108,384,000	42,760,000	327,000,000

GEO. F. ASH,
Surveyor General Logs and Lumber, Fifth District, Minn.

ALBERT KAISER, Surveyor General. WM. A. LANOTOT, Deputy.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOGS AND LUMBER,
SEVENTH DISTRICT, OF MINNESOTA.
CROOKSTON, MINN., January 9, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—As per your request herewith hand you figures of logs cut in this district during season of 1891-1892. No. of logs, 37,267; feet, 4,095,-774. Estimates cut for 1892, 1893, unknown. I would say, relative to above, that it is only what logs were cut in government or school lands. The main cut of last season was not reported to this office at all, consequently can not give you the figures. The contractors agreeing on a scaler, thus saving themselves the expense of official scale.

Respectfully,
ALBERT KAISER,
Surveyor General.

STATEMENT V.

REPORTS FROM THE LAND DEPARTMENTS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD,
LAND DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, MINN., January 13, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the request contained in your favor of January 5, 1893, I herewith enclose a statement of the lands acquired and sold by this company during the year ending December 31, 1892, and also showing lands remaining unsold January 1, 1893.

Yours truly,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner.

Acres on hand December 31, 1891	1,107,831.16
Add cancellations of land contracts during the year 1891	488.48
Total	1,108,329.64
Less sales made during the year ending December 31, 1892	11,851.83
Acres on hand December 31, 1892	1,096,467.81
Situate in the following counties:	
Aitkin	172,662.21
Anoka	1,166.19
Benton	4,319.53
Carlton	149,391.26
Chisago	5,429.89
Cook	8,938.02
Crow Wing	30,365.91
Isanti	11,305.82
Itasca	9,016.37
Kanabec	103,850.65
Lake	8,688.99
Mille Lacs	47,373.91
Morrison	34,541.17
Pine	350,500.37
Sherburne	2,766.01
St. Louis	154,988.51
Washington	1,160.00
Total	1,096,467.81

MIN. CENT., HASTINGS & DAKOTA, AND ST. PAUL & CHICAGO RYS.,
LAND DEPARTMENT.
ST. PAUL, MINN., January 7, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR—Replying to yours of the 5th inst, I herewith submit reports of the three land departments in my charge:

HASTINGS AND DAKOTA LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand December 31, 1891	51,340
Acres on hand December 31, 1892	24,796
Acres sold during 1892	26,544

MINNESOTA CENTRAL LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand December 31, 1891	4,400
Acres on hand December 31, 1892	3,504
Acres sold during 1892	896

ST. PAUL & CHICAGO LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres on hand December 31, 1891	79,902
Acres on hand December 31, 1892	72,443
Acres sold during 1892	7,459

Respectfully yours, GEO. E. SKINNER,
Land Commissioner.

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 17, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR—Replying to yours of the 5th inst, I hand you the following report of this company's lands:

Acreage deeded from State prior to Dec. 31, 1891	160,966.89
Acreage sold prior to December 31, 1891	36,731.79
Acreage on hand December 31, 1891	124,235.10
Contracts cancelled during 1892	160.97
Deeds from State during 1892	,271.28
	127,667.35
Acreage sold during 1892	4,671.13
Acreage on hand December 31, 1892	122,996.22

Yours truly, L. B. ARNOLD, Secretary

ST. PAUL & NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
LAND DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, MINN., January 26, 1893.

Hon. H. S. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR;—In compliance with your request of January 5th, I beg leave to report that the Land Grant of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway company (formerly the Western Railway Company of Minnesota) is not yet adjusted. The Grant embraces ten sections per mile, from Watab to Brainerd, a distance of 53 and $\frac{3}{10}$ miles, making 533 sections, or 341,120 acres. The adjusted selection lists cover only 277,977.21 acres.

The sales made from the lands embraced within the limits of the Grant to December 31, 1892, aggregate 103,590.12 acres, of which the number of acres sold during the year 1892 was 5,602.72.

Yours truly, A. G. POSTLETHWAITE,
Land Commissioner.

STATEMENT VI.

REPORTS FROM UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
DULUTH, MINN., January 6th, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Complying with your request of the 5th of Jan. 1893, I have the honor to report the business of this office for the year 1892, as follows:

	No.	Acres.
Sales of public lands	414	39,619.29
Homestead entries	1,940	241,115.95
Pre-emption fillings	15	2,250
Soldiers' and Sailors' declaratory statements	18	2,160
Final homestead entries	42	5,249.30
Military Bounty Land Warrants	6	860
Valentine Scrip	1	40
Agricultural College Scrip	1	160
Timber and Stone entries	223	26,760
Totals	2,660	318,214.54

Very respectfully,
MONROE NICHOLS, Register.

HON. H. STOCKENSTROM,
Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, MINN., January 6th, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 5th inst., I note the following summary of the business of this office during the year ending December 31st, 1892:

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	122	12,467.11
Homestead entries	597	84,579.41
Final homestead entries	414	61,441.52
Final timber culture entries	39	5,892.53
Totals	1,172	164,380.57

Very respectfully,
HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
TAYLORS FALLS, MINN., January 10, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR: The following statement shows the number of entries of each class and the number of acres disposed of in this district during the year 1892:

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	20	2,885.15
Homesteads	94	10,227.09
Final homesteads	57	6,528.55
Total	171	19,640.79
Total cash received		$5,022.33

Very respectfully,
ED. C. GOTTRY, Register.
J. WALFRID, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ST. CLOUD, MINN., January 10, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn.:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of the number of entries, etc., made at this office during the year ending December 31, 1892, viz.:

	No.	Acres.
Cash entries	91	8,734.83
Homestead entries	544	63,074.12
Final homestead entries	338	42,966.15
Timber culture entries	2	320.00
Final timber culture entries	29	4,030.36
Pre-emption filings	3	480.00
Railroad selections	15	2,004.94
Totals	1,022	121,610.94

Very respectfully,
A. BARTO, Register.

STATEMENT VII.

FINAL ESTIMATES OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR WHEAT, OATS AND CORN OF 1892.

BY HON. J. R. DODGE, STATISTICIAN.

Wheat, 1892.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Maine	4,500	75,000	876,653
New Hampshire	2,350	38,000	38,305
Vermont	8,750	151,000	144,480
Massachusetts	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	...	...
New York	518,837	8,405,000	7,144,385
New Jersey	124,950	1,787,000	1,483,032
Pennsylvania	1,324,063	19,331,000	15,658,309
Delaware	94,705	1,231,000	923,374
Maryland	529,684	6,992,000	5,173,953
Virginia	799,069	7,591,000	5,769,279
North Carolina	716,942	5,090,000	4,530,356
South Carolina	144,316	938,000	872,390
Georgia	216,820	1,474,000	1,328,938
Florida	...	...	...
Alabama	45,600	306,000	284,134
Mississippi	3,650	25,000	22,338
Louisiana	...	...	...
Texas	445,085	5,475,000	4,105,910
Arkansas	163,058	1,337,000	1,069,661
Tennessee	898,915	8,540,000	5,806,991
West Virginia	402,077	4,302,000	3,226,668
Kentucky	985,977	11,635,000	7,795,134
Ohio	2,795,733	38,022,000	25,854,939
Michigan	1,622,737	23,854,000	15,982,337
Indiana	2,713,292	39,885,000	25,526,651
Illinois	1,751,249	28,370,000	17,873,247
Wisconsin	766,429	8,814,000	5,464,639
Minnesota	3,552,626	41,210,000	25,138,382
Iowa	631,063	7,257,000	4,354,335
Missouri	1,986,686	24,834,000	14,403,474
Kansas	4,070,724	70,831,000	36,831,911
Nebraska	1,253,564	15,670,000	7,834,775
South Dakota	2,541,348	31,767,000	16,201,094
North Dakota	2,868,729	34,998,000	18,199,217
Montana	41,761	808,000	619,525
Wyoming	5,775	101,000	66,702
Colorado	131,082	2,504,000	1,452,126
New Mexico	37,331	515,000	412,134
Arizona	10,801	170,000	132,522
Utah	102,573	1,775,000	1,100,198
Nevada	6,101	117,000	87,854
Idaho	76,051	1,603,000	1,015,753
Washington	523,530	9,005,000	5,222,735
Oregon	622,850	9,779,000	6,258,397
California	3,012,057	39,357,000	28,038,589
Total	38,554,430	515,949,000	332,111,881

Oats, 1892.

States and Territories.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Maine	124,501	4,009,000	$1,894,019
New Hampshire	28,223	960,000	422,216
Vermont	106,580	3,784,000	1,626,944
Massachusetts	15,129	460,000	220,763
Rhode Island	4,179	123,000	60,408
Connecticut	24,478	619,000	278,625
New York	1,383,183	38,729,000	15,104,358
New Jersey	119,287	3,066,000	1,256,927
Pennsylvania	1,177,146	29,664,000	11,865,632
Delaware	22,152	428,000	162,463
Maryland	96,272	1,829,000	695,084
Virginia	488,539	5,472,000	2,133,938
North Carolina	549,717	5,332,000	2,399,515
South Carolina	350,679	3,682,000	1,914,708
Georgia	569,136	6,090,000	3,166,673
Florida	47,222	463,000	254,527
Alabama	364,810	3,721,000	1,897,742
Mississippi	146,607	1,554,000	777 017
Lousiana	34,533	421,000	210,652
Texas	619,456	15,177,000	5,767,135
Arkansas	317,600	4,988,000	1,995,098
Tennessee	553,035	7,466,000	2,837,070
West Virginia	164,034	2,871,000	1,176,944
Kentucky	596,557	10,917,000	4,039,287
Ohio	1,002,421	26,364,000	9,227,285
Michigan	968,944	27,809,000	9,733,043
Indiana	1,100,932	29,175,000	9,919,397
Illinois	2,854,105	75,063,000	23,269,518
Wisconsin	1,674,568	50,572,000	14,665,867
Minnesota	1,506,090	43,573,000	12,200,512
Iowa	3,773,254	95,841,000	24,918,570
Missouri	1,204,640	24,093,000	7,227,840
Kansas	1,547,175	44,094,000	11,464,567
Nebraska	1,615,393	43,131,000	9,920,128
South Dakota	702,369	18,472,000	4,248,630
North Dakota	472,080	12,510,000	3,502,834
Montana	66,323	1,910,000	764,041
Wyoming	15,300	438,000	166,280
Colorado	98,811	2,836,000	964,198
New Mexico	11,104	225,000	126,230
Arizona	.....	.....	.....
Utah	27,752	735,000	294,171
Nevada	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	24,634	714,000	264,323
Washington	92,282	3,184,000	1,114,305
Oregon	244,689	6,484,000	2,399,176
California	67,829	1,987,000	794,956
Total	27,063,835	661,035,000	$209,253,611

Corn, 1892.

States and Territories.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Maine	13.287	472,000	$316,082
New Hampshire	25.327	957,000	622,285
Vermont	43.229	1.643 000	1.051,359
Massachusetts	40.059	1.550,000	961,175
Rhode Island	9.132	305,000	192,156
Connecticut	43.997	1.518,000	941,096
New York	527,689	17.414,000	10,448,242
New Jersey	268,732	9.124,000	5.291,680
Pennsylvania	1.299.406	39.632,000	22.590 173
Delaware	201.893	3,775,000	1.661,176
Maryland	629.361	12.965,000	5.834,177
Virginia	1.703,706	26.067,000	13.815,352
North Carolina	2.485,010	25.347,000	13,687,435
South Carolina	1.591.677	16.713,000	9.526,187
Georgia	2.945,706	32.992,000	18.475,481
Florida	491.379	4.422,000	2.653,447
Alabama	2.513.621	30.666,000	15.946,412
Mississippi	1.990.684	27.272,000	13,908,909
Louisana	1.071.566	15.859,000	7,929,608
Texas	3.441,211	73.642,000	33,138,862
Arkansas	1.962.524	34.344,000	16.141,780
Tennessee	3.018.431	61,274,000	26.347,884
West Virginia	636,534	14.322,000	8,020,328
Kentucky	2.953,020	68,805,000	27,522,146
Ohio	2.852.157	83.853,000	35,218,435
Michigan	928.719	23.218,000	10.680,269
Indiana	3.526.761	103.334,000	41.333,639
Illinois	6.310 202	165.327,000	61,171,098
Wisconsin	1,001,758	27,347,000	10.392,030
Minnesota	896.012	24.192,000	8,951,160
Iowa	7,674,940	200.221,000	64,070,566
Missouri	5.505.018	152.489,000	54,896,040
Kansas	5.952,057	145.825,000	45.205,873
Nebraska	5.572,523	157.145,000	44,000,642
South Dakota	794.011	17,706,000	5.843,127
North Dakota	17,515	375,000	149,928
Montana	1.080	21,000	14,364
Wyoming	2.060	38,000	23,134
Colorado	124,350	2.773,000	1.109,202
New Mexico	29.250	585,000	421,200
Arizona	4.650	81,000	52,894
Utah	8.750	158,000	91,350
Idaho	1.350	26,000	17,903
Washington	10.250	185,000	110,700
Oregon	13.400	268,000	161,336
California	72,500	2.197,000	1,208,213
Totals	70.626.658	1.628.464,000	$642,146,630

STATEMENT VIII.

REPORTS FROM UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
PORT OF ST. PAUL, MINN.,
January 23, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn:

SIR:—In accordance with your request I have the honor to append the following statement of the business transactions of this office during the calendar year ending December 31, 1892.

Respectfully yours,
C. G. EDWARDS, Collector.

QUARTER.	Value of free goods imported.	Value of duti'ble g'ds imported.	Total value of imports.	Amount of duties collected.
First quarter	$19,872.00	$265,117.00	$284,989.00	$120,520.64
Second quarter	20,172.00	173,022.00	193,194.00	85,485.44
Third quarter	207,783.00	243,635.00	451,418.00	113,303.17
Fourth quarter	73,631.00	220,531.00	294,162.00	104,868.15
Totals	$321,458.00	$902,305 00	$1,223,763.00	$424,177.40

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
PORT OF DULUTH, MINN.,
January 18, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul, Minn:

SIR:—In compliance with your request of the 6th inst., I have the honor to enclose herewith Annual Statement of Commercial Transactions, District of Duluth, for 1892.

Very respectfully,
C. F. JOHNSON, Collector of Customs.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE CUSTOMS DISTRICT OF DULUTH, 1892.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

I—ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES AND TONNAGE.

MONTH.	Foreign.		To'nage.	Coastwise.		Tonnage.	Total tonnage.
	Ar'v'ls	Cl'n'cs		Arrivals	Cl'rnces.		
January	.....	1	22	1	1	44	66
April	1	3	33,666	70	65	183,686	187,352
May	33	31	48,329	249	265	365,360	613,689
June	41	37	52,556	209	215	464,614	517,170
July	40	34	43,166	253	235	529,633	572,799
August	42	41	55 005	211	215	488,357	543,362
September	27	24	32,359	208	212	488,897	521,256
October	26	21	32,972	191	195	464,411	497,383
November	15	15	21,462	137	130	324,049	345,511
December	2	5	1,647	9	7	10,417	12,064
Total	227	212	291,184	1,508	1,535	3,519,468	8,310,652

Total arrivals and clearances, 3,482.

II—Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Clearances, Tonnage and Average Tonnage.

Year.	Total arrivals and clearances.	Tonnage.	Average tons.	Average tons.
1885	1,803	1,372,233	761	.....
1886	2,180	1,694,831	778	17
1887	2,475	2,021,781	812	34
1888	2,200	1,943,236	887	75
1889	2,525	2,452,123	972	85
1890	2,534	2,740,354	1,090	118
1891	2,895	3,268,031	1,125	35
1892	3,482	3,810,652	1,095	30

III—Duluth Tonnage.

	No. Vessels.	Tonnage.
1890	32	8.34
1891	35	8.21
1892	40	16.99

IV—Imports and Exports.

1892.	Foreign imports and duties.				Domestic Exports.
Month.	Imports.	Duties.	Tonnage duty.	Total duties.	Value.
January	$1,251	$410.24	.....	$410.24	.....
February	439	108.17	.....	108.17	.....
March	4,701	3,209.60	.....	3,209.60	.....
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	$136,900
May	14,872	511.35	$15.27	526.62	458,640
June	13,570	1,651.39	15.27	1,666.66	340,323
July	11,502	184.97	10.80	195.77	207,000
August	14,655	1,472.73	15.27	1,488.00	269,020
September	12,499	2,084.83	31.50	2,116.33	155,727
October	17,081	2,089.65	16.63	2,106.28	224,822
November	19,929	4,158.90	23.10	4,182.00	42,936
December	8,150	824.45	.....	824.45	2,068
Total	$117,759	$16,706.28	$127.84	$16,834.12	$1,837,466

V—Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports.

Year.	Imports.	Duties.	Tonnage duty.	Total duties.	Value of domestic exports.
1888	$86,901	$2,909.00	$23.40	$2,932.40	$1,207,858
1889	21,852	2,931.00	49.80	2,980.80	1,405,447
1890	48,027	5,255.86	13.20	5,269.06	1,521,751
1891	155,446	4,764.97	86.40	4,851.37	2,079,173
1892	117,759	16,706.28	127.84	16,834.12	1,837,936

VI—Commodities Imported and Warehoused.

Year.	Value.	Duties.
1889	$170 00	$60.22
1890	806.00	759.00
1891	451.00	929.85
1892	1,001.00	2,678.80

VII—Imported and Transported in Bond.

Year.	Value.	Duties.
1889	$52.00	$23.40
1890	70,823.35	19,247.35
1891	58,156.00	10,126.81
1892	5,469.00	3,092.05

VIII—Foreign Transit Trade.

1892. Month.	Westward. Value.	Eastward. Value.
April	.....	$52,457.00
May	$40,639.00	93,995.00
June	41,905.00	52,963.00
July	38,542.00	100,053.00
August	137,945.00	53,253.00
September	117,282.00	35,362.50
October	130,292.00	137,963.00
November	96,012.00	266,357.00
Total	$599,617.00	$792,403.50

VIII½—Comparative Statement.

Year.	Westward. Value.	Eastward. Value.
1887	$82,415.00	.....
1888	245,094.00	.....
1889	705,495.00	$87,632.00
1890	820,164.66	381,850.00
1891	714,199.00	626,827.82
1892	599,607.00	792,403.50

IX—Expense of Collecting the Revenue From Customs.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Cost of col'ct'g $1.
1887	$6,582.00	$5,799.00	$.88
1888	4,557 00	4,821.00	1.06
1889	5,085.00	5,460.00	1.07
1890	5,752.97	5,717.46	.99
1891	4,850.74	5,491.74	1.15
1892	16,834.12	6,820.55	.40

X—Wreck Reports.

Year.	Vessels damaged by fire.	Vessels otherwise damaged.	Total loss and damage.
1887	$7,000	$5,000	$12,000
1888	2,700	4,000	6,700
1889	23,520	19,000	42,520
1890	20,000	970	20,970
1891	62,000	9,500	71,500
1892	8,000	12,500	20,000

XI—Tonnage Admeasurements, 1892.

Number of vessels built	7
Gross tonnage	295.31
Net tonnage	201.96

XII—Opening and Closing Duluth Harbor for Thirteen Years.

Year.	Opened	Closed.	Remarks.
1880	May 1	Dec. 17	.....
1881	May 8	Dec. 16	.....
1882	May 15	Dec. 30	.....
1883	May 9	Dec. 29	.....
1884	May 1	Jan. 1	1885
1885	April 27	Jan. 10	1886
1886	May 7	Dec. 30	.....
1887	May 4	Dec. 19	.....
1888	April 21	Jan. 17	1889
1889	April 11	Jan. 12	1890
1890	April 2	Feb. 2	1891
1891	April 30	Feb. 13	1892
1892	April 20	Dec. 30	

XIII—Receipts by Lake.

1892. Month.	Coal, tons.	Salt, barrels.	C'm'nt ba'rels	Lime and bldg stone, tons.	Manufac'd iron, tons.	Fish, tons.	Staves.	Miscellaneo's mdse, tons.	Total all kinds in tons.
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
April	49,110	8,000	3,000	.....	.....	2	.....	3,226	54,188
May	145,912	31,778	6,650	3,390	350	30	555,000	32,308	188,486
June	125,231	24,787	8,835	3,932	10	73	916,620	33,389	167,134
July	147,146	9,035	1,968	4,086	2,051	60	112,000	33,419	197,831
August	87,536	12,243	14,035	3,106	794	45	759,500	33,182	129,225
September	128,252	13,566	5,270	1,965	2,355	41	792,700	34,222	156,443
October	106,197	10,358	16,278	1,150	2,242	42	769,500	32,755	147,636
November	92,382	27,674	4,500	900	4,780	2	1,654,320	22,074	124,298
December	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,060	4,564
Total	885,266	137,435	60,536	18,529	12,582	308	5,559,320	225,837	1,199,937

XIV.—SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

1892. Month.	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn, oats, barley and rye. Bushels.	Flax seed. Bu.	Flour. Bbls.	Mill stuff. Tons.	L'mb'r M feet.	Iron ore. Tons.	Misel. mdse. in tons	Total all kinds in tons.
April	2,383,907	.....	192,000	71,345	.....	.....	13,800	30	94,924
May	3,443,061	10,445	64,000	314,875	1,468	475	81,801	2,117	234,832
June	898,017	39,400	76,100	358,707	2,466	820	141,656	3,716	215,361
July	1,546,954	8,000	.....	336,105	1,635	1,360	193,309	10,436	238,106
August	940,063	6,600	80,000	353,383	2,178	5,910	206,631	3,005	292,645
September	1,807,129	41,320	65,000	291,568	3,170	3,613	146,844	6,420	243,066
October	2,262,601	68,151	.....	303,954	2,536	5,090	138,638	4,071	255,308
November	1,829,050	54,075	.....	318,558	1,966	2,125	62,723	2,580	164,209
December	.....	834	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	60	84
Total	15,111,682	228,834	477,100	2,348,355	15,429	19,393	964,584	32,444	1,731,439

The above tables constitute the official statistics of Duluth as far as lake carriage is concerned, and should be substantially correct. This is far from being the case, however. As explained in my last annual report, the laws of navigation now in force allow so wide a liberty of construction in the matter of reports and clearances of vessels that for so-called intermediate ports no correct commercial statistics, from official sources, are possible. This state of things is well understood at Superior, whose statisticians from the fact that generally, vessels have to pas first through the Duluth canal before they can enter that place, claim that Duluth is an intermediate port, where vessels with or without cargo destined for Superior across the way need not report for customs purposes at all. The fallacy of this stand is obvious when it is explained that Superior is not west of Duluth, nor is it further inland, for the same north and south line runs, through the center of both places, and it is a well known fact that the lumber output of our mills when bound for eastern markets are laden in vessels on St. Louis Bay, within the city limits of Duluth, and west of the city limits of Superior. According to this rule of course Superior is the intermediate port, for the limits of Duluth extend farther inland from the entrance to our harbor than Superior does. I have explained this matter to the department in more than one instance, and requested some special ruling which should decide the matter equitably for both places. In the absence of such ruling vessel masters virtually do as they please about reports and clearances, and very many that should report at Duluth are persuaded not to because it is a step further to the Superior docks from the canal entrance than it is to *some* of the docks on the Duluth side of the bay.

Trivial as the lines are, thus drawn, they are nevertheless used under the shadow of the laws of navigation now in force to produce a discrimination against Duluth, which, when properly examined into, takes on enormous proportions.

Last year this discrimination against us amounted to about 18 per cent: this year it is more, or about 20 per cent; that is, 20 per cent more transactions should have been reported at Duluth that were actually reported at Superior. *Now, taking this 20 per cent away from us and giving it to a rival doubles the discrimination of course, so that it is the prestege of 40 per cent instead of 20 per cent that we lose by this means.*

This matter was explained more in detail in my last annual report. The way the true amount of this discrimination is arrived at is to compare the official tables XIII and XIV of receipts and shipments, taken from the books of the custom house, with table XV from unofficial sources, which follows:

XV.—RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.—Exclusive of timber afloat—in tons—from unofficial sources.

COMMODITIES	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	All kinds in tons.
Wheat, bushels	.....	20,113,662	609,505
Corn, bushels	.....	10,031	251
Oats, bushels	.....	205,397	3,433
Barley, bushels	.....	198,217	4,955
Rye, bushels	.....	27,345	684
Flax seed, bushels	.....	444,174	12,691
Flour, barrels and sacks	.....	2,884,825	288,483
Mill stuff, tons	.....	1,012	1,012
Coal, tons	1,168,068	.....	1,168,068
Iron ore, tons	.....	1,344,885	1,304,885
Copper, tons	50	5,880	5,930
Manufactured iron	16,773	.....	16,773
Salt, barrels	26,194	.....	3,929
Cement, barrels	12,025	.....	2,405
Building stone, tons	54,649	.....	54,649
Limestone, tons	16,087	.....	16,087
Cedar, cords	17,000	.....	25,500
Lumber, feet	.....	27,076,000	27,076
Shingles	.....	57,000	14
Staves	1,986,640	.....	993
Fish, pounds	1,600,000	.....	800
Sand and gravel tons	102,640	.....	102,640
Miscellaneous merchandise, tons	110,480	23,465	133,945
Total tons	.....	.....	3,784,698

Timber afloat 77,000,000 feet.

By this means it will be seen that the difference between the iron ore reported shipped and actually shipped from Two Harbors is 320,301 tons, or nearly 30 per cent of the total shipments from that sub-port, and that the difference on the wheat reported and actually shipped is almost as great, or 25 per cent. In fact, without itemizing particularly the difference in all commodities, I will merely state that the difference between the official report of the tons moved and the unofficial is 883,452 tons, or about 33 per cent of the whole amount. This enormous disproportion does not exist, however, but it does amount to about 20 per cent. In order to explain this it is necessary to state that the Superior statisticians have been so busy appropriating Duluth transactions to themselves that they have overlooked some two or three hundred thousands tons of stuff that legitimately belongs to them, and with which they are credited in the following tables:

XVI.—STATISTICS OF DULUTH CANAL. 1892.

	OFFICIAL.				Same from unofficial sources.
CITY.	Arriv'ls and clearances	Tonnage.	Average tonnage.	Tons moved.	Tons moved.
Duluth	3,482	3,810,652	1,095	2,901,246	3,784,698
Superior	1,940	2,496,507	1,286	1,764,007	1,764,608
Total	5,422	6,307,159	1,163	4,665,253	5,548,705

XVII.—The same showing adjustment of 20 per cent discrepancy between Duluth and Superior.

					Same from unofficial sources.
CITY.	Arriv'ls and clearances.	Tonnage.	Average tonage.	Tons moved.	Tons moved.
Duluth	4,178	4,572,682	1,125	3,481,495	3,784,698
Superior	1,244	1,734,477	1,256	1,183,758	1,764,007
Total	5,422	7,307,159	1,163	4,665,253	5,548,705

C. F. JOHNSON,
Collector of Customs.

STATEMENT IX.

REPORT FROM UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., January 7, 1893.

Hon. H. Stockenstrom, Commissioner of Statistics, St. Paul.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose herewith a detailed statement of collections from internal revenue for the district of Minnesota, for the period ended Dec. 31, 1892, as per your request of Jan. 5th.

Respectfully yours,
MARCUS JOHNSON, Collector.

1892.	List.	Beer.	Spirits.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Specials.	Totals.
January	$225.00	$17,751.45	$154,855.20	$9,828.15	$170.70	$526.11	$1,114.84	$184,471.45
February	30.54	24,302.41	135,628.20	10,103.78	232.80	1,054.20	734.26	172,086.19
March	304.85	26,647.29	137,668.50	11,550.29	183.00	1,326.48	1,097.67	178,778.08
April	70.96	27,985.19	125,221.50	11,625.84	167.10	1,377.15	1,077.09	167,524.83
May	103.34	28,732.35	123,775.20	11,625.93	208.02	1,635.63	739.74	166,820.21
June	271.56	41,495.15	117,004.60	13,509.63	216.00	1,627.41	53,902.60	228,116.95
July	215.37	43,528.31	136,714.20	12,732.31	235.38	1,873.26	45,985.00	241,283.83
August	467.61	41,339.41	164,257.20	12,843.51	269.16	1,943.85	4,245.92	225,366.06
September	98.69	32,322.04	324,728.10	12,444.87	190.50	1,607.73	2,342.66	373,694.59
October	53.26	33,704.46	175,299.30	12,873.74	238.50	1,182.18	1,666.25	225,017.69
November	79.23	27,766.30	173,087.10	12,961.21	242.26	658.41	1,602.41	216,386.92
December	279.75	28,223.49	210,841.20	12,807.28	195.18	738.21	2,149.51	255,234.62
Totals	$2,199.56	$373,797.85	$1,979,080.30	$144,996.54	$2,538.60	$15,610.62	$116,557.95	$2,634,781.43

STATEMENT X.

MARRIAGES, DIVORCES AND NATURALIZATIONS IN 1892.

Counties.	Marriages.	Divorces.	Naturalizations.					
			Scandinavians.	Germans Poles, Bohemians and Russians.	Irish.	English & Scotch.	Other nationalities.	Total naturalizations.
Aitkin	24	1	50	3	1	19	1	83
Anoka	68	4	42	5	1	9	9	66
Becker	84	5	73	29	.....	19	2	123
Benton	48	4	6	35	.....	8	.....	49
Big Stone	93	.....	54	7	1	7	3	72
Blue Earth	254	9	44	115	.....	19	2	180
Brown	164	5	41	80	1	7	5	134
Carlton	48	.....	162	2	5	4	2	175
Carver	154	1	47	71	.....	.....	5	123
Chippewa	79	2	50	28	10	.....	.....	88
Chisago	55	2	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Clay	124	5	142	14	1	17	1	175
Cook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cottonwood	58	4	56	33	.....	2	2	93
Crow Wing	109	11	76	18	5	32	7	138
Dakota	111	8	48	46	5	9	6	114
Dodge	82	7	57	10	.....	5	.....	72
Douglas	128	4	82	37	.....	1	.....	120
Faribault	172	.....	45	41	.....	9	10	105
Fillmore	201	13	40	40	3	3	.....	86
Freeborn	166	10	164	13	1	2	10	190
Goodhue	175	2	180	53	.....	9	10	252
Grant	66	.....	97	.....	.....	4	1	102
Hennepin	2,025	182	1,270	257	526	.....	309	2,362
Houston	69	2	75	19	.....	1	.....	95
Hubbard	18	1	6	4	.....	17	1	28
Isanti	63	1	64	1	.....	.....	.....	65
Jackson	89	1	40	36	1	9	1	87
Kanabec	11	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Kandiyohi	125	.....	152	3	.....	2	9	166
Kittson	35	4	118	3	.....	6	17	144
Lac qui Parle	126	4	125	9	.....	.....	2	136
Lake	12	.....	101	1	2	1	17	122
Le Sueur	137	4	22	84	1	1	11	119
Lincoln	40	.....	48	12	.....	.....	.....	60
Lyon	131	5	88	50	3	7	10	158
McLeod	144	3	31	120	.....	2	2	155
Marshall	72	.....	133	14	.....	1	11	159
Martin	101	.....	16	27	.....	4	2	49
Meeker	112	2	190	14	2	.....	13	219
Mille Lacs	29	2	45	2	1	.....	7	55
Morrison	140	10	105	95	5	5	5	215
Mower	166	13	91	70	.....	11	4	176
Murray	55	3	31	13	3	3	7	57
Nicollet	99	2	91	37	3	3	.....	134
Nobles	71	2	42	25	1	10	.....	78
Norman	92	.....	103	2	.....	1	.....	106
Olmsted	183	7	49	55	12	17	3	136
Otter Tail	299	8	14	19	.....	.....	.....	33
Pine	38	.....	110	20	1	24	6	161
Pipestone	77	1	20	10	1	20	4	55
Polk	310	11	220	20	38	5	8	291
Pope	84	4	102	12	3	6	12	135
Ramsey	1,435	84	463	540	142	299	611	2,055
Redwood	112	8	30	25	2	6	5	68
Renville	120	2	41	16	.....	.....	23	80
Rice	280	12	100	150	50	25	25	350
Rock	69	4	64	6	1	.....	1	72
St. Louis	474	28	563	836	23	328	79	1,829
Scott	84	1	17	52	9	2	7	87
Sherburne	29	1	29	4	.....	7	1	41
Sibley	101	1	15	42	3	1	3	64
Stearns	337	9	90	286	6	28	9	419
Steele	109	7	55	63	5	8	.....	131
Stevens	53	1	62	14	3	4	8	91
Swift	71	.....	69	14	5	5	9	102

STATEMENT X.—*Continued.*

Counties.	Marriages.	Divorces.	Naturalizations.					
			Scandinavians.	Germans, Poles, Bohemians and Russians.	Irish.	English & Scotch.	Other nationalities.	Total naturalizations.
Todd	288	10	25	120	5	10	.....	160
Traverse	40	.....	65	8	2	2	8	85
Wabasha	115	4	20	52	11	.....	4	87
Wadena	69	1	21	11	2	3	53	90
Waseca	90	2	13	20	5	2	.....	40
Washington	194	12	118	48	16	45	34	261
Watonwan	73	1	76	15	2	.....	8	101
Wilkin	29	1	39	13	.....	7	.....	59
Winona	248	15	30	185	40	.....	.....	258
Wright	202	3	95	23	9	8	18	153
Yellow Medicine	110	.....	115	13	.....	2	3	133
Supreme Court	.....	.....	443	130	15	44	62	694
Totals	12,157	576	7,806	4,400	993	1,177	1,509	15,885

TABLE

Showing Marriages, Divorces and Naturalizations in Minnesota for the last Eleven Years.

Years.	Marriages.	Divorces.	Naturalizations.					
			Scandinavians.	Germans, Poles, Bohemians, Russians.	English & Scotch.	Irish.	Other nationalities	Total.
1882	8,256	354	8,628	2,292	1,041	646	764	13,371
1883	8,878	293	5,049	2,123	1,231	356	453	9,212
1884	9,047	480	9,166	4,790	1,784	705	1,026	17,471
1885	9,441	452	1,761	985	405	315	256	3,722
1886	8,941	415	6,354	3,424	1,621	370	588	12,357
1887	9,413	430	1,552	748	212	157	398	3,067
1888	10,847	588	11,151	5,741	1,442	987	1,303	20,624
1889	10,181	409	1,517	804	254	84	284	2,943
1890	10,358	538	6,045	2,260	919	285	1,346	10,855
1891	11,067	606	1,351	534	197	155	320	2,557
Supreme court from the organization of the state up to 1892	.....	.....	3,945	1,378	286	187	269	6,065
1892	12,157	576	7,806	4,400	1,177	993	1,509	15,885
Totals	108,586	5,231	64,325	29,479	10,669	5,140	8,516	118,129

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View of the State Fair-Grounds from the Main Entrance.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Minnesota State Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

CONTAINING SECRETARY'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, PROCEEDINGS THE SOCIETY, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING AUDITOR'S AND TREASURER'S REPORTS, STATEMENT OF ENTRIES, AWARDS, AND REPORTS FROM DISTRICT AND COUNTY SOCIETIES; PAPERS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, &C., &C.

COMPILED BY

W. F. CROSS, SECRETARY,

HAMLINE, MINN.

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Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF MANAGERS, 1892.

President,	J. H. BURWELL,	St. Paul
First Vice President,	J. H. STEVENS,	Minneapolis
Second Vice President,	ED. WEAVER,	Mankato
Secretary and General Manager,	W. F CROSS,	Hamline
Ass't Secretary and Librarian,	SAM PARTRIDGE,	Hamline
Treasurer,	FRANK J. WILCOX,	Northfield

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

W. M. LIGGETT, Benson,	Term expires 1895
J. H. LETSON, Alexandria,	Term expires 1895
C. N. COSGROVE, Le Sueur,	Term expires 1894
CLARKE CHAMBERS, Owatonna,	Term expires 1894
W. R. TANNER, Moorhead,	Term expires 1893
J. J. FURLONG, Austin,	Term expires 1893

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DIVISIONS.

Horses.—Clarke Chambers, Owatonna.
Cattle.—W. M. Liggett, Benson.
Sheep and Swine.—J. H. Letson, Alexandria.
Poultry.—J. J. Furlong, Austin; Manager, Leslie Parlin, St. Paul.
Dairy Products.—J. A. Lawrence, St Paul.
Honey and Apiary.—J. P. West, Hastings.
Main Building.—J. H. Burwell, St. Paul.
Horticulture and Floriculture.—J. M. Underwood, Lake City.
Vegetables, Grain and Farm Products.—J. H. Stevens, Minneapolis.
Machinery, Farming Implements and Carriages.—Ed. Weaver, Mankato.
Gates.—C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur.
Forage.—W. R. Tanner, Moorhead.
Farmers' Institute.—O. C. Gregg, Minneapolis.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—President, Clarke Chambers, W. M. Liggett.
Reception.—President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, J. J. Furlong, W. R. Tanner.
Auditing.—W. M. Liggett, Clarke Chambers.
Transportation.—Ed. Weaver, C. N. Cosgrove, J. H. Stevens.
Gates.—C. N. Cosgrove, J. J. Furlong, W. R. Tanner.
Awards and Diplomas.—J. H. Stevens, J. H. Letson, W. R. Tanner.
Racing, Track and Grand Stand Attractions.—Clarke Chambers, C. N. Cosgrove, Ed. Weaver.
Music.—J. J. Furlong, W. M. Liggett, Ed. Weaver.
Advertising and Printing.—Wm. M. Liggett, J. H. Letson, J. H. Stevens.
Grounds and Water Supply.—W. R. Tanner, J. J. Furlong, J. H. Letson.
Buildings, Avenues and Trees.—J. H. Letson, Clarke Chambers, J. H. Stevens.

The President and Secretary are *ex officio* members of all commit

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, STATE FAIR GROUNDS,
HAMLINE, MINN., DEC. 10, 1892.

To His Excellency Wm. R. Merriam, Governor:

In compliance with the laws governing this society, I herewith submit a financial statement for the year ending December 10, 1892.

The past year has been an eventful one for the State Agricultural Society. In May the board of managers decided that as the society was free from debt, with money in the treasury, its interests would be best subserved by investing liberally in substantial improvements upon the grounds. The secretary was therefore directed to expend a reasonable amount of money in painting the buildings, grading avenues, boulevards and walks, and in setting out trees, shrubs, etc.

The work that has been done demonstrates the wisdom and good judgment manifested by the management in this direction, for what last May was a bare field, with a group of buildings upon it, is now a park laid out with taste, with a young growth of trees that in a very few years will be a forest of beautiful elms, maples and evergreens, which will greatly enhance the beauty and value of a place intended by the Creator of the universe for the home of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

The magnificent grand stand, erected by the Twin City Jockey Club, exemplifies the wisdom displayed by the management of 1891 in granting to them a lease for a term of years, of the track and stables for a portion of each year, in consideration of their building, at their own expense, a structure to cost not less than thirty thousand dollars. The club have already invested over sixty thousand dollars, and intend further to erect stables that will accommodate two hundred horses. All of these improvements belong to this society and cost it nothing.

Our state fair is growing in favor, and gaining in popularity every year. The accessibility and convenience of the grounds, comfortable quarters for animals, and the liberality of the management, are all spoken of by both exhibitors and visitors, in the highest praise.

The weather during the fair was unfavorable, and prevented many people from attending, and cut down our gate receipts considerably. Notwithstanding this, the society more than paid expenses, as our report shows. While we have but a small balance in the treasury, we have reason to believe that our funds have been well expended in the improvements made upon the grounds, and that the investment will prove not only a source of enjoyment to our patrons, but will also increase the interest in our fairs, thereby enlarging our receipts and profits.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. F. CROSS,
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to law and the regularly published call, the State Agricultural Society convened in the senate chamber at the capitol in St. Paul, on Tuesday. January 12th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The meeting was called to order by the president, D. M. Clough and the call read by the secretary, W. F. Cross.

The minutes of the last annnal meeting was read and on motion of Col. J. H. Stevens, approved.

Jared Benson moved that a committee on credentials be appointed by the chair; carried.

The president appointed as such committee, Jared Benson, Anoka; H. W. Stone, Morris; L. H. Prosser, Wykoff; Joel Heatwole, Northfield; and J. H. Baker, Garden City.

The secretary's report was read by W. F. Cross, and accepted and referred to a committee:

To the President and Members of the State Agricultural Society:

GENTLEMEN: Before giving you a financial statement for the year ending December 10th, 1891, as required by law, I beg leave to give you, in brief, a history of the operations of the board of managers and officers of the society during the past year.

At the annual meeting held January 13, 1891, Mr. F. B. Clark, of St. Paul was elected president, Mr. D. M. Clough, first vice-president, and Mr. Lysander Cook, second vice-president. Mr. Clark declining to serve, April 21, Mr. D. M. Clough was elected by the board of managers as president, and Mr. Lane K. Stone of St. Paul, as first vice-president. By reason of the death of J. J. Alexander, Mr. J. J. Furlong, of Austin, was elected to fill the vacancy. The board as organized elected Mr. W. F. Cross, of Red Wing, secretary; Sam Partridge, of Moorhead, assistant secretary; and Frank J. Wilcox, of Northfield, as treasurer, for the balance of the year.

June 23, Mr. John Cooper, tendered his resignation as member of the board of managers, and Mr. W. R. Tanner, of Moorhead, was elected in his place.

The present board of managers was organized very late in the season, but owing to the very efficient work of the preceding administration, and the very liberal appropriation made by the last legislature, which enabled

the society to commence the work of preparation for the next fair out of debt, the managers and officers were inspired with the feeling of confidence, and with close attention to the details of the work, and with a determination to save in expenses every dollar possible, they are now enabled to make a better showing, financially, than has ever been made during the history of the society. This will be apparent to you all, by a comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the past year with the years commencing with 1885, the date of the first fair held on the present grounds of this society.

The balance now on hand, as shown in our statement, is not so much on account of a large attendance at the fair, or large receipts from other sources, as it is due to the fact that expenses in every department have been kept down to the minimum, and I want to emphasize the point that this is the way that fairs can be made to pay expenses.

The premiums paid this year were more in the aggregate than any previous year, with the exceptions of 1888 and 1890. In this direction it is good policy to be liberal, for good premiums offered insures a good exhibit, and with three days of good weather the fair will be a financial success.

Of the surplus left in the treasury, $6,000 has been placed with the First National Bank of Northfield at 4 per cent. interest.

The first work planned this year was in the interest of the Farmers' Institute. This work was taken up later on by Superintendent, O. C. Gregg, and his assistants, and was made a very interesting feature of the fair, and should be carried forward by the incoming administration.

A contract has been made with the Twin City Jockey Club, the terms of which will give to this society improvements of a valuable nature amounting to from thirty to forty thousand dollars, without any cost to the society.

Early in the spring, some improvements should be made upon the grounds, buildings should be repaired and repainted, streets and walks should be graded, trees and shrubs set out, etc., etc.

The treasurer's report was read.

Mr. J. P. West, deputy state bank examiner, claimed that the treasurer's report was not sufficiently itemized, and that a statement should have been presented showing all the sources from which funds had been received.

President stated in answer to Mr. West that it had not been customary in the past to present such a report. The book could be examined by any member.

Mr. West moved that a recess be taken until 1:30 p. m. Carried.

At 1:30 reassembled according to adjournment.

The committee on credentials made the following report, giving the names of delegates entitled to vote:

Anoka county, Dr. D. C. Dunham, John Hunter and Thos. Coleman, 3; Becker, G. W. Taylor, 3; Blue Earth, Wm. Thomas, 1; Carver, Frank Warner, Otto Weisenburg and C. H. Clorn, 3; Central Minn., John Cooper, 3; Clay, W. R. Tanner, 2; Dakota, Peter Martin, Dr. J. R. Conway and A. C. Bruce, 3; Dodge, G. B. Arnold, Henry Currier and W. A. Sparrow, 3; Douglas, Jas. H. Letson, 3; Fillmore, L. H. Prosser, 3; Goodhue, Wm. Doxey, S. B. Barteau and T. N. Lee, 3; Kandyohi, C. M. Reese, : Lac qui Parle, H. L. Hayden, 3; Le Sueur, A. B. Moffatt, R. VanLehl nd J. P. Funk, 3; McLeod, C. N. Perkins, 3; Mower, H. W. Lightly, E.B.

Williams and A. Kimball, 3; Pope, Peterson, C. L. Peterson and M. G. Rigg, 3; Kenville, H. V. Poore, 3; Southern Minnesota, A. T. Stebbins, 1; Rock, F. N. VanDuzee, 1; Stevens, H. W. Stone, 3; Rice, J. P. Heatwole, Josh Roach and J. L. DeLancey, 3; Steele, N. J. Schafer, Clarke Chambers and J. A. Harris, 3; Swift, R. R. Johnson, A. D. Aldrich and H. W. Stone, 3; Tracey district, H. F. Seiter, 3; Waseca, J. T. Dunn, S. Leslie and M. Sheran, 3; Winnebago City, A. L. Fox, 1; Wright, Johnstone Mealey and W. H. Hoar, 3; State Dairyman, C. N. Perkins, 1; State Bee-keepers, J. P. West, 1; State Forestry, Col. J. H. Stevens, 1; Farmers' Alliance, Dr. E. W. Fish and H. L. Wilcox, 2; Life Members, J. W. Boxall, W. L. McGrath, W. L. Ames, L. Hoyt, J. H. Baker, J. G. Bass, W. Brimhall, A. Bohland, Jared Benson, Clarke Chambers, John Cooper, N. P. Clarke, C. N. Cosgrove, W. F. Cross, S. M. Emery, G. R. Finch, F. G. Gould, Dan Getty, J. A. Harris, Frank D Holmes, R. C. Judson, John Kerwin, L. Prosser, D. Ramaley, Col. J. H. Stevens, T. Slater, H. W. Stone, Sr., G. W. Sherwood and M. C. Tuttle.

Frank Warner of Carver county, moved the following resolution which was seconded and adopted:

"That, a committee of three be appointed to investigate as to the receipts of the secretary of the State Agricultural Society by reason of all entries made by him of moneys received by him for races, of exhibits at fair, and for all other purposes, and to ascertain if the secretary has paid over to the treasurer of said society all the moneys so received. That said committee consist of three persons, to wit: J. P. West, chairman, Geo. B. Arnold and J. H. Stevens."

The secretary's report, including the financial report, as accepted was referred to the above committee and they were to report to the board of managers.

Before proceeding to the election of officers, President Clough made a few remarks, thanking the officers of the association for their support during his term of office, and made a few suggestions for the future management of the fair. He said:

"It is not necessary to have six days of good weather to make the Fair a financial success. Four days with a good management will always pay our bills. It has been customary for the managers to draw each year a salary of $250 and expenses, and these sums amount to nearly $3,000. The other salaries foot up to about the same amount, and you are not certain of success as long as you pay nearly $6,000 for salaries. The secretary and his assistant should be paid well, for most of the work falls upon their shoulders. The managers should have only their traveling and hotel bills paid. I would further recommend that the secretary be elected superintendent of grounds, as he can attend to that work much better than another man. If you will elect a good business man as president, and re-elect Secretary W. F. Cross, and Assistant Secretary Sam Partridge, and a board of directors that will work in harmony, there will be no such thing as a failure in the management of our State Fair."

A motion that a special committee of three be appointed to consider the president's suggestions, and report on the advisability of being governed by them, was caried.

General J. H. Baker offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Lane K. Stone, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, "That the thanks of this society are hereby tendered to the retiring President, Hon. D. M. Clough, for the energy, the fidelity, and business methods which has characterized his administration, and he carries with him in his retirement, our best wishes for his personal prosperity and happiness."

H. W. Stone moved that an informal ballot be taken for president; carried.

The chair appointed as tellers L. K. Stone, John Cooper and D. M. Reese.

The result of this informal ballot was—votes 97. J. H. Burwell, 58; J. H. Baker, 14; S. M. Owens, 14; W. M. Liggett, 4; Clarke Chambers, 3; Scattering 4.

A motion was made to make Mr. Burwell's election unanimous; carried.

On motion of N. P. Clarke, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot in favor of Mr. Burwell; carried, and the secretary cast the ballot.

N. P. Clarke moved the nomination of S. M. Owen of Minneapolis for first vice president.

John Cooper moved to make the election unanimous, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Owen. So done.

E. S. Moffatt of Le Sueur, nominated Mr. Ed Weaver of Mankato and Col. J. H. Stevens, nominated John H. Hunter of Anoka, for second vice-president.

Ballot ordered for formal ballot, resulting in the election of Mr. Weaver. Ninety-nine votes cast; Ed Weaver receiving 60 and John Hunter 39. Mr. Weaver's election was on motion made unanimous.

J. P. Heatwole nominated and N. P. Clarke seconded W. M. Liggett to succeed himself as manager. On motion of C. N. Perkins, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Col. Liggett as manager. So done.

A. T. Stebbins nominated for the second vacancy in the board of managers, James H. Letson, of Alexandria; seconded by N. P. Clarke. And Peter Martin nominated John Byers of Hastings. Johnson Mealey of Howard Lake, was also put in nomination. An informal ballot ordered; result 98 votes. James H. Letson, 63; John Byers, 25; Johnson Mealey, 5; Scattering 5.

The informal ballot was made formal and Mr. Letson was declared unanimously elected.

A. Kimball moved and J. H. Harris seconded the following resolution:

Resolved, "That in regard to the question of vacancies filled by the board of managers during the past year, and their powers and limitations in the matter, it be referred to the attorney general of the State for his written opinion on the same. That in case of a question being raised by this decision, the president and secretary of this society be authorized and requested to secure such further and additional legislation as may be necessary to carry the attorney general's opinion into effect."

General J. H. Baker moved and Dr. E. W. Fish seconded the following resolution.

Resolved, "That the State Agricultural Society instruct the board of managers to have no liquor selling or gambling devices permitted upon the State Fair Grounds, especially as it is in direct violation of the law, and against the sentiment of the people." Carried.

The claim of G. D. Knox was brought up by the secretary reading the the following letter received from Burdick Post:

"BURDICK POST NO. 3, DEPT. MINN.
G. A. R. SPRING VALLEY, NOV. 16, 1891.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society:

Gentlemen: In your reply to this post dated June 27, 1891, you say "your communication relative to paying Geo. D. Knox the sum of $750 was presented to the board of managers of the State Agricultural Society by Ex-Manager James Compton, and duly considered.

"The board directs me to say to you that a lack of funds in the treasury of the society prevents their favorable consideration of the matter at this time. The appropriation made by the last legislature for the liquidation of the debts of this society has been exhausted, leaving the treasury as [illegible] before."

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Gentlemen, we have waited patiently in this matter, until you now have the money to pay this debt. A committee appointed by a board of your society reported "that the State Agricultural Society pay the further sum of $750 and the department commander of Minnesota G. A. R. raise a like sum to be placed in the hands of a committee of three." (C. G. Edwards, R. L. Moore and W. W. Butecow.)

The G. A. R. has complied with the report of your committee and it is now hoped that you will at once do the same, as the committee of which C. G. Edwards is chairman must make a final report to the department encampment G. A. R. at Minneapolis this winter, and would be sorry to report that your honorable society repudiated its committee and its debt of honor.

Burdick Post No. 3, therefore, respectfully asks that your society pay the sum of $750 into the hands of the chairman of the committee (C. G. Edwards, of St. Paul) for the benefit of Geo. Knox and his family, and thus forever end the matter. Yours fraternally,

BURDICK POST, No. 3, G. A. R.
I. O. KILBURN, Post Commander.

GEO. W. WHITING, Post Adjutant.

Secretary Cross suggested that as there was ample means in the treasury now to liquidate this claim, that action be taken at this time by the society so that this matter may be settled.

Remarks were made by J. J. Furlong, John Cooper, N. P. Clarke and others. The opinion prevailed that the matter be settled.

On motion of N. P. Clarke and seconded by J. J. Furlong the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Minnesota State Agricultural Society pay out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) to C. G. Edwards, R. L. Moore, W. W. Boutecow, Burdick Post No. 3, G. A. R., to be expended for the benefit of Geo. D. Knox, and his family, and that this amount cover all claims due from the Minnesota State Agricultural Society on behalf of the said Geo. D. Knox and his family.

General J. H. Baker moved that the name of Hon. D. M. Clough be added to the list of life members. Carried.

C. N. Cosgrove moved that the name of Dr. J. H. Murphy be added to the list of life members. Carried.

Also on motion the following names were referred to committee on life members: C. D. O'Brien, G. H. Hazzard, Dr. Chas. F. Konantz and Henry Schneider. The remaining members of the board of county commissioners, which voted to present the fair grounds to this society.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. F. CROSS, Secretary.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society:

Your auditing committee beg leave to make the following report:—

We have examined all bills and claims presented against the society and have approved the same, as shown per the attached list, made in detail, of said bills allowed.

W. M. LIGGETT,
CLARKE CHAMBERS.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AUDITORS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1892.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Pursuant to Section 4, Chapter 181, of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the undersigned board, created by virtue of said act, hereby respectfully submits the following report of the financial transactions of the MINNESOTA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for the year ending December 10, 1892, together with such other facts as we deem pertinent and bearing on the business affairs of the society:

WM. R. MERRIAM,
MATT JENSEN,
HENRY FEIG,
THEODORE SANDERS.

REPORT OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1892.

Receipts.

1891.

Cash on hand, Dec. 10, 1891	$10,551.76
Ticket sales in 1891	333.00
Cheese sales in 1891	34.33
Swenson Bros., dining hall	100.00
James Carr, stall rent	13.00
E. M. Hallowell, rent	15.00
S. H. Harrison, returned	13.80
Total for 1891	$11,060.89

1892.

		Annual dues	$73 00
Nov.	7.	M. G. Thompson, privilege	60.00
		Forage	1.50
May	4.	James Carr, stall rent	4.00
		F. A. Seymour, stall rent	12.00
June	9.	James Carr, stall rent	15.00
		Stamps sold	1.50
		Interest on loan	120.00
		J. J. Wood, pasture	2.00
		J. Cullen, stall and pasture	64.00
		R. W. Zachon	27.65
July	6.	W. J. Scott, privilege	270.00
		A. D. Brown, pasture	3.00
	16.	W. J. Scott, privilege	310.00
	18.	M. V. B. Phillips, pasture	1.50
		C. D. Ruggel, privilege	10.00
	30.	O. L. Rheame, pasture	12.00
Aug.	4.	State appropriation	4,000.00
	8.	R. Reeves, pasture	8.00
	13.	W. A. Maxwell, pasture	6.00
		M. V. B. Phillips, pasture	11.20
Sept.	5.	C. E. Wood, privilege	5.00
		S. B. Green returned check	3.00
		Geo. Sherwood, races	2.90
		W. L. Chappel, cheese	35.00
		Stalls and tickets	898.67
		Races	316.00
		Tickets	17,218.35
		D. E. Bailey, privileges	2,206.86

Sept.	8.	Races	$440.00
	5.	Breeders' races	1,500.00
		Privileges	70.50
		J. M. Walls, races	180.00
	9.	Tickets	2,651.40
	10.	J. M. Bayer, forage	585.68
	12.	Races	140.00
		Forage	150.00
		D. E. Bailey, privileges	450.00
		Tickets	2,833.25
		Forage	65.72
	21.	Minnesota Driving Club, rent	550.00
		David McKay, stalls	26.00
		David McKay, entrance	53.00
		Fletcher Bros., stalls	4.00
		Fletcher Bros., ticket	2.00
		F. C. Shipman, ticket	2.00
		Geo. S. Bicknell, ticket	4.00
		T. Irwin, forage	18.08
Oct.	2.	T. Irwin, stalls	10.00
		O. L. Rheames, pasture	12.00
		Robt. Deakin, hay	30.00
		Omaha R. R., tickets	718.50
		St. Paul Jobbers, tickets	579.50
		N. P. R. R., tickets	288.50
		Stall rent	30.00
		Entrance fees	53.00
		Tickets	8.00
		Balance tickets	847.45
		Balance stalls	261.46
		Balance entry fees	171.00
		St. Paul Jobbers, Nancy Hanks	500.00
		Check returned Mrs. Tankersley	8.00
		Suspensions	20.10
		Pasture	9.33
		Notes—officers' salaries	2,600.00
Total			$52,918.98

Disbursements.

1891.

Dec.	12.	Wilcox Bros., premiums	$22.50
		Leonard's transfer	25.00
		Printing, R. C. Judson, 1889	113.00
		Asst. Superintendent, D. E. Bailey, '91	100.00
		Assistant Dr. J. C. Curryer	265.00
		Assistant E. H. Harrison	13.80
		Permanent improvements, Rodger & Co	101.00
		Premiums, Jenny M. Wilson	10.00
	15.	Assistant A Post, '89	25.00
		Lawsuit, '91	177.70
	18.	Manager L. Cook	294.32
		Manager C. Chambers	253.82
		Manager C. N. Cosgrove	299.99
		Manager J. J. Furlong	248.05
		W. R. Tanner	264.05
		J. F. Norrish	265.00
Jan.	9.	W. Rodger & Co., repairs	49.55
		Lockwood & Allard, fuel	84.00
		Assistant W. L. Chappel *et al*	37.00
		Assistant H. B. Hudson	10.00
		D. W. Harper	185.00
		J. W. Lucca	6.00

Jan.	30.	Burdick Post Knox, 1887	$750.00
		Manager W. M. Liggett, 1891	250.00
Feb.	9.	Harris & Jones	37.95
March	21.	Premium Beets	60.00
		Premium, T. S. Moberly	300.00
		Premium, H. F. Brown	100.00
		Premium, N. P. Clarke	50.00
Sept.	10.	Premium, F. C. Pillsbury Estate	100.00
Total for 1891			$4,314.58

1892.

Jan.	1.	State Auditors, H. Feig	$15.00
		State Auditors, T. Sanders	10.00
		State Auditors, M. Jenson	10.00
	9.	Weymott & Howard	2.94
	30.	Pay roll	70.00
March	21.	Brooks Bros	23.76
		Lockwood & Allard	83.65
		M. Shelstad, labor	70.00
		American Express Co	7.55
		W. W. Campbell, ice	25.00
May	20.	Telephone	16.00
	30.	Butter Lost	32.57
		American Trotting Association	50.00
		W. Lindig, hay	9.00
June	2.	Sam. Partridge	300.00
July	1.	M. Shelstad *et al*	374.00
		Telephone	10.00
	22.	Farwell, Ozmun & Co	50.57
		Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co	57.75
	30.	Pay roll, main building	282.78
	22.	Joslin, Cudworth & Co	90.00
		Lockwood, Allard & Co	64.21
		Northwestern Telephone Co	20.00
		Shorthorn Breeders Association	79.25
Aug.	1.	J. I. C. Attraction	800.00
		W. F. Cross	11.24
Sept.	10.	Assistant superintendent, L. H. Prosser	25.00
		A. Lowell, watchman	15.00
		W. C. Hanke, watchman	15.00
		Ed. Newman, watchman	15.00
		M. B. Johnson, watchman	21.00
		J. F. McGinnes, watchman	12.00
		M. H. Shay, assistant	15.00
		A. E. Miller, watchman	16.00
		G. A. Cobb, assistant superintendent	30.00
		Gatekeeper's pay roll	391.25
		Ed. Weaver, expense	11.99
		W. E. Prichard, judge	100.00
ept.	12.	L. Parlin, superintendent	50.00
		L. Parlin, forage	20.00
		F. L. Seixas, press agent	200.00
		Ticket seller's pay roll	290.00
		Nancy Hanks, attraction	2,500.00
		Mrs. Crossley *et al.*, superintendents	759.00
		Wm. Brenner, watchman	22.50
		Jack and Martha Wilkes	750.00
Sept.	13.	Labor pay roll	590.69
		Labor pay roll	950.00
Sept.	14.	C. Gantzer, labor	80.00
		J. M. Walls, assistant	50.00
		City of St. Paul, labor	47.00
Sept.	19.	Chamberlain, expense	123.67

Sept.	19.	Labor, July and August	$374.87
		J. McDonald, labor	91.12
Sept.	28.	S. Partridge, salary	300.00
Sept.	30.	G. Stevens, salary	130.00
		W. F. Cross, salary	1,800.00
		James Bannister	53.08
Sept.	11.	Harris & Jones, team	40.00
		St. Paul Cartage Co	60.00
		St. Aubin & Dion	31.00
		J. P. West, superintendent	9.72
		Scribner-Libbey Co	13.97
		St. Paul Show Case Co	7.50
Sept.	30.	Standard Oil Co	7.78
Oct.	10.	Security warehouse	7.40
		H. P. Rugg & Co	26.23
		Wm. Rodger	3.50
		J. A. Lawrence *et al*	115.00
		Quinby & Abbott	7.00
		People's Ice Co	21.25
		N. W. Stamp Co	14.30
		N. W. Telephone	20.00
		Lynch & Schubert	3.00
		Lockwood & Allard	140.78
		A. W. Latham, superintendent	6.00
		A. W. Latham	12.25
		F. A. Leyde	70.82
		P. H. Kelly	12.50
		W. D. Harris	18.00
		Fort Snelling Band, attraction	420.00
		H. L. Foster	4.00
		Fairbanks, Morse & Co	2.50
		Adam Decker	15.90
		Cooper	9.00
		John A. Bayne	29.25
		Barbeau Transfer	60.00
		Allen, Moon & Co	30.00
		Twin City Lime Co	10.90
		F. J. Wilcox	29.10
		Robt. Deakin	30.00
		W. F. Cross, pay roll	404.75
		J. H. Burwell	37.15
		Mast, Buford & Burwell	150.91
		Mast, Buford & Burwell	3.80
		Wm. Roberts & Sons, ret.	20.00
		D. W. Harper	1.00
		L. N. Scott	80 00
		Finch, Van Slyck & Co	157.21
		Crescent Creamery Co	117.00
		J. A. Lawrence	26.75
		J. A. Lawrence	78.75
		Joslin & Co	879.41
		Mary Partridge	18.00
		St. Paul Board Water Commissioners	35.00
		Hamline Supply Co	7.65
		Cornish, Curtis & Green	25.36
		D. E. Bailey	100.00
		Northwestern Telephone Co	10.00
Dec.	3.	J. B. Warren	10.00
		W. R. Morrison & Sanitation Co	5.40
		Meyers & Co.	.75
		Northwestern Telephone Co	10.00
	9.	W. W. Campbell	16.50
		M. Shelstad *et al*	141.25
		Geo. S. Bicknell	4.00

Dec.	6.	Wm. Liggett	$26.59
		J. H. Letson	20.80
		W. R. Tanner	41.20
		C. N. Cosgrove	26.72
		Sam Partridge	600.00
Dec.	13.	F. J. Wilcox	400.00
		H. G. Neal	40.00
		Dennis Murphy, assistant	50.00
		Advertising	4,176.94
		Postage	360.97
		Premiums	11,902.28
		Races	4,697.35
		Permanent improvements	8,149.84
Total			$45,839.62
Paid for 1891			4,314.58
Salaries, in notes			2,600.00
Balance in treasury			164.78
Total			$52,918.98

RECAPITULATION.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 10, 1892.

1891. *Receipts.*	
Cash on hand December 10th	$10,551.76
Cash received from various sources	509 13
Total for 1891 and former years	$11,060.89
1892.	
Balance on hand from 1891	$6,746.31
Annual membership	73.00
State appropriation	4,000.00
Forage	819.48
Privileges	3,382.35
Pasture account and stalls	213.59
Stall rent during fair	812.07
Entry fees	277.00
Races, Breeders' stakes	1,790.00
Races	1,096.50
Suspensions	27.65
Ticket sales	25,548.95
St. Paul jobbers, Nancy Hanks	500.00
Interest on loan	120.00
Rent, driving club and superintendent	550.00
Sundry receipts	12.50
Cheese sold	35.00
Notes paid, salaries	2,600.00
Total	$48,604.40
1891. *Disbursements.*	
Cash paid as per vouchers	$4,314.58
Balance on hand	6,746.31
Total	$11,060.89
1892.	
Paid—Attractions	$4,470.00
Advertising	4,176.94
Forage and fuel	1,197.05
Labor, repairs, etc	3,990.37
Officers	6,000.00
Postage, express, etc	368.52

Paid —Premiums	$11,902.28
Races	4,697.35
Superintendent	1,708.60
Permanent improvements	8,149.84
Miscellaneous expenses	1,778.67
Cash in treasury	164.78
Total	$48,604.40

SUMMARY.

Cash in treasury, December, 1892	$164.78
Accounts due society	1,048.00
Permanent improvement funds, 1892	1,403.56
Personal property funds, 1892	316 41
Total	$2,932.75
Bills payable	$2,830.35
Balance in favor 1892	102.40
Total	$2,932.75

SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1892.

Receipts.

Balance on hand December 10, 1891	$10,551.76
Annual membership fees	73.00
Annual state appropriation	4,000.00
Privileges	3,482.35
Forage	819 48
Pasture and stall rent	213.59
Stall rent	840.07
Entry fees	277.00
Races	1,076.40
Races, breeders	1,790.00
Races, suspensions	47.75
Ticket sales	25,881.95
St. Paul Jobbers' Union, Nancy Hanks	500.00
Interest	120.00
Rent, driving club	300.00
Premium returned	8.00
St. Paul Driving Club Supt	250.00
S. B. Green, returned	3.00
Cheese sold, 1891	34.35
Cheese sold, 1892	35.00
Stamps sold	1.50
Total	$50,318.98

Disbursements	$50.154.20	
Balance	164.78	
Total	$50,318.98	$50,318.98

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED FOR PRIVILEGES DURING THE FAIR.

W. J. Scott, score card	$580.00
W. J. Scott, mileage tickets	200.00
F. Heilroth	5.00
E. O. Nelson	5.00
C. F. Wood	15.00
F. Bowski	15.00
Sach & Bros	15.00
C. D. Ruggles	10.00

Nutting	$50.00
Mrs. Lawley	15.00
E. L. Prichett	10.00
Hubbell	20.00
W. H. Jones	15.00
Phil Rehfish	15.00
R. C. Eagles	5.00
Mansfield	10.00
G. W. Thompson	70.00
Jacobson	10.00
W. J. Dunneback, grand stand	500.00
Pat Couley, pools	750.00
Dining hall, Mr. Harris, or meal tickets, $101.65	148.35
Epworth Church, lot for dining purposes	166.00
Methodist Alliance, lot for dining purposes	120.00
C. R. Chamberlain, lot for dining purposes	150.00
Ascension Church, lot for dining purposes	100.00
H. M. Barnett, ponies and fruit stand	35.00
New York Aquarium Car Co.	50.00
E. Janto, lemonade stand	10.00
M. Russe, fortune birds	5.00
George Peterman, six lots near sidewalk	120.00
P. Mainzer, two lots near sidewalk	50.00
H. C. Burrows, alligators	25.00
Lindberg & Stoneburg, merry-go-round	100.00
G. Gurenzing, lot	50.00
Truesdale, small notions	5.00
H. Austin, small notions	5.00
Green & Co., lot near sidewalk	28.00
Gumber & Co., lot near sidewalk	25.00
H. J. Lacorte, hitching horses	24.00
Vandely & Smith, lot near sidewalk	25.00
G. F. Evans, lot near sidewalk	25.00
Sloan & Co., sea cow	25.00
M. Keister, lemonade stand	10.00
G. Sannello, lemonade stand	10.00
S. H. Dickens & Co., lemonade stand	10.00
J. Mercier, cider	25.00
George Groff, lemonade stand	4.50
Snyder & Austin, riding gallery	50.00
Mrs. Kinning, lot near sidewalk	25.00
Biegle, Dalton & Co., Nancy Hanks pictures	20.00
J. F. Oakes, lot near sidewalk	25.00
J. Anderson, buttermilk	10.00

REPORT OF ADMISSION TICKETS RECEIVED.

To the Board of Managers Minnesota State Agricultural Society:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit the following report of tickets taken up at the gates during the last Fair, from September 5th to 10th inclusive:

C. N. COSGROVE, Superintendent of Gates.

36,486	General admission tickets at 50 cents each	$18,243.00
1,895	Half fare tickets at 25 cents each	473.75
818	Season coupon tickets at 33⅓ cents each	272.66
3,636	Railroad tickets at 50 cents each	1,818.00
17,565	Grand stand tickets at 25 cents each	4,391.25
701	Grand stand tickets, reserved, at 50 cents each	350.50
61,101	Total value	$25,549.16

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TICKETS RECEIVED EACH DAY.

Days.	General admission.	Half fare.	Season coupons.	Railroad.	Grand stand.	Grand stand, reserved.	Total.	Half fare tickets.	Half fare coupons.	One day passes.
Monday	689	102	89	65	.....	.....	945	104	93	.....
Tuesday	2,638	158	176	309	618	32	3,931	236	313	3
Wednesday	19,951	966	216	1,761	12,071	306	35,271	370	335	48
Thursday	8,753	424	173	944	3,577	331	14,202	221	354	35
Friday	4,455	245	164	557	1,299	32	6,752	318	236	25
Total	36,486	1,995	818	3,636	17,565	701	61,121	1,249	1,331	111

RECAPITULATION.

Received at outside gates	45,538
Received at grand stand	18,266
	63,804

RAILROAD COUPON TICKETS.

RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS RAILROADS.

Days.	Chi., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.	Great Northern.	Northern Pacific.	St. Paul & Duluth.	Soo.	D., S. S. & At.	Total.
Monday	41	9	9	6	.....	.....	65
Tuesday	126	85	30	46	17	5	309
Wednesday	690	435	329	190	113	4	1,761
Thursday	359	241	140	119	85	.....	944
Friday	223	156	69	85	24	.....	557
Total	1,439	926	577	446	239	9	3,636

Receipts.

Races and grand stand	$7,628.25	
Paid in purses and stakes		$4,697.35
Paid for Nancy Hanks		2,500.00
Paid for Jack and Martha Wilkes		750.00
Paid for J. I. C		800.00
Total cost		$8,747.35
Less entries and grand stand		7,628.25
Net		$1,119.10
Less subscription from St. Paul Jobbers Union		500.00
Net cost races and attractions		$619.10

Disbursements.

EXHIBIT A.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Nancy Hanks	$2,500.00
J. I. C	800.00
Jack	375.00
Martha Wilkes	375.00
Band	420.00
Total	$4,470.00

EXHIBIT B.

PRINTING.

Brown & Treacy	$62.70
Red Wing Printing Co	99.46
F. L. Sirxas	17.50
Pioneer Press Co	240.25
Dispatch Printing Co	29.00
Brown & Treacy	239.28
Price, McGill & Co	635.25
Joel P. Heatwole	10.00
Total	$1,333.44

EXHIBIT C.

ADVERTISING.

St. Paul Globe	$230.50
Minneapolis Tribune	421 30
Pioneer Press	255.00
St. Paul Dispatch	236.75
Minneapolis Journal	249.00
Minneapolis Times	258.50
St. Paul Daily News	183.00
Farm, Stock and Home	125.00
N. W. Agriculturist	50.00
N. W. Farmer and Breeder	50.00
Die Volkszeitung	30.00
Hotel News	15.00
Skordemannen	10.00
Svenska Folkets Tidning	16.50
Nordvesken	10.00
Programme Publishing Co	5.00
Anoka County Union	18.00
Tidende	16.50
Breeders' Gazette	15.00
L. N. Scott Programme Co	25.00
Scandinavisk Farmer Journal	25.00
Wisconsin Farmer	10.00
Total	$2,255.05

EXHIBIT D.

LABOR AND REPAIRS.

M. Shilstad, pay roll	$70.00
M. Shilstad, pay roll	70.00
M. Shilstad *et al*	374.00
Pay roll, repairing main building	282.78
Pay roll, labor during fair	590.69
Pay roll, assistants during fair	950.00
C. Gantzer, cleaning barns during fair	80.00
J. McDonald, carpenter	91.12
Pay roll, labor	374.87
Jos. Bannister, whitewashing	53.08
M. F. Cross, pay roll during fair	404.75
M. Shilstad *et al*, labor	141.25
Total	$3,482.54

EXHIBIT E.

PREMIUMS PAID.

Division A—Horses	$2,585.00
Division B—Cattle	4,590.00
Division C—Sheep	936.00
Division D—Swine	845.00
Division E—Poultry	396.00
Division F—Dairy	456.20
Division G—Apiarian	277.00
Division H—Household Fabrics	432.50
Division J—Fruits and Flowers	777.00
Division K—Vegetables	520.00
Division L—Domestic Stores	195.00
Total	$12 009.70

There is a difference between the above amount and the report December 10th, 1892. This is owing to protests of awards made during the fair and settled since.

EXHIBIT F.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.—PAINTING.

J. L. Cosgrove, oil	$86.36
Pay roll, painters	372.10
Pay roll, painters	367.09
Pay roll, painters	414.24
Pay roll, painters	98.00
Noyes Bros. & Cutler, paint	863.09
T. L. Blood & Co., paint	100.29
Geo. H. Davis, painter	9.50
Pay roll, painters	279.91
Pay roll, painters	103.40
Adolph Rank, painter	65.75
Noyes Bros. & Cutler	92.45
Total	$2,852.18

GRADING STREETS AND WALKS.

P. Peteler, landscape drawing	$50.00
P. Peteler, landscape gardener	100.00
Pay roll, grading	1,137.55
Pay roll, grading	1,117.98
Pay roll, grading	283.05
Pay roll, grading	214.95
Pay roll, grading	330.05
Total	$3,233.58

TREES.

Labette, trees	$46.80
Freight, trees	17.00
C. Farnham, trees	40.00
Freight, trees	18.00
L. Edlefson, trees and shrubs	132.75
W. Larson, trees	173.10
P. Peteler, trees	51.83
Experimental station trees	21.85
Total	$501.33

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clough Bros., Lumber	$186.82
Brooks Bros., lumber	239.15
Clark, use of scrapers	12.50
Swanson, window	25.00
Scribner, Libby & Co.	30.00
H. P. Rugg & Co.	60.00
F. G. McMillan, supervising architect	300.00
Charles T. Leonard	11.00
Farwell, Ozman & Co.	57.44
Adam Decker	39.34
Jas. H. Bishop	4.50
Mast, Buford & Burwell, fence	591.90
McClellan Bros.	5.10
Total	$1,562.75
Total permanent improvements	$8,149.84

We present herewith a group of Poland Chinas. a part of our show herd that have been shown successfully at the fairs. The Poland China hog is almost too well known to need any introduction. It is not like most other breeds of stock, of English origin, but is purely an American product, having originated and been brought to its high standard of perfection in the United States. Its merits have won its success with the American farmer. It has also been exported and successfully raised in other countries. It is of a kind and quiet disposition, a quiet feeder, and when fed until satisfied will rest quietly until next feeding time, and for that reason is a great meat producer. It has the habit of taking on flesh very rapidly with ordinary feeding, and is always ready for market from the time when he is a little roaster until he is the prime, heavy hog of the Chicago market, fetching the highest market price and weighing from 500 to 800 lbs. at maturity, some of the coarser specimens reaching over 1,000 lbs. weight.

The sows are noted for carefulness and productiveness in rearing young, very frequently farrowing from eight to fifteen pigs to a litter, and raising a large per cent. of them. The young porker is known by his nearly black body, with perhaps a spot or two on the body, four white feet and a white tip on his tail, his neat head and drooping ears, broad shoulders, back and hams, good length of body and great depth of carcass on a good set of limbs capable of carrying him to market.

In fact he is the ideal farmer's hog, as shown by his popularity, there being at least 75 per cent. of all the hogs raised in the United States of the breed and its crosses. Other breeds have come and almost gone out of existence, but the Poland China has come to stay.

The Poland China is a great pork producer on a grass and clover pasture. Turned into a good clover or grass pasture they will lay on a good coat of meat with nothing else only plenty of pure water to drink and a protection from the sun and storms. There is no kind of stock, taking one year with another, on the farm that is so profitable as the good Poland China of to-day.

C. E. HANCOCK,
Chatfield, Minn.

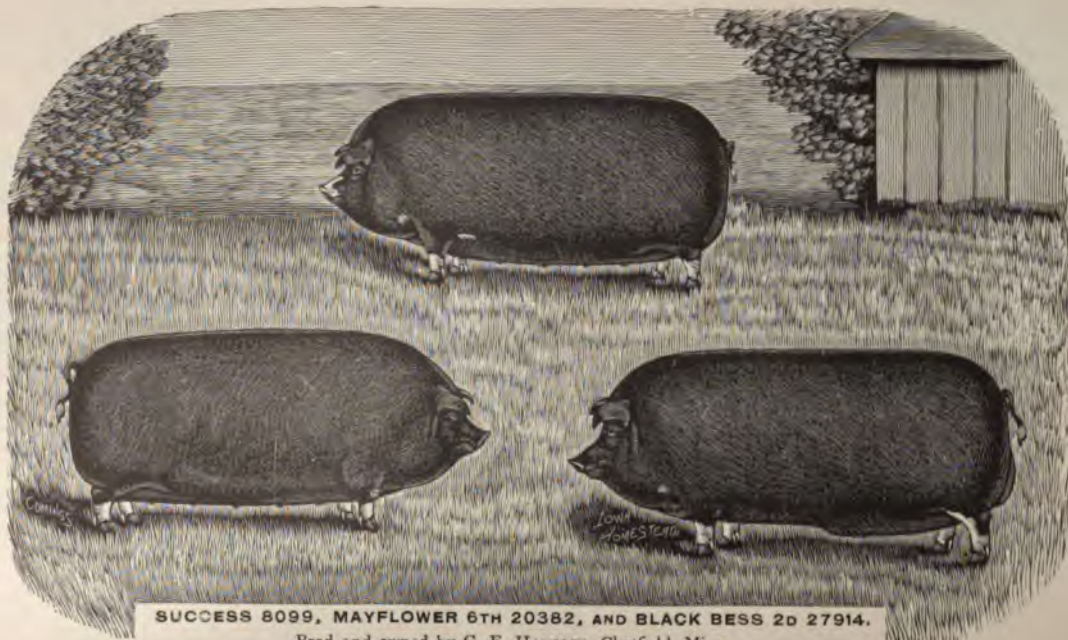

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EXHIBIT G.

PREMIUMS AND AWARDS.

Premiums and awards..... .....$4,585.00

DIVISION A.—HORSES AND MULES.

CLARKE CHAMBERS, Superintendent, Owatonna.
JOHN BYERS, Assistant Superintendent, Hastings.

A. CARLSON, Judge of Class 1 to 6.
W. E. PRITCHARD, Judge of Classes 7 to 20.

CLASS 1.—THOROUGHBREDS.

	1st prem.
Stallion, four years or over, H. R. Shrimpton, St. Paul.....	$20.00
Stallion, one year old, and under two, Deakin Bros., Macalaster...	15.00
Mare, four years or over, Deakin Bros., Macalaster.....	20.00

CLASS 2.—TROTTING STRAINS, STANDARD BRED AND REGISTERED.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Stallion, four years or over, W. C. Colbrath, Minneapolis..	$25.00	
Stallion, four years or over, Michael Kennedy, Mendota..		$15.00
Stallion, four years or over, C. D. Andrews, St. Paul...	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years and under three, H. W. Pratt & Watson Co., Minneapolis.....	15.00	
Stallion, two years and under three, J. LeDue, Lu Verne.		10.00
Stallion, two years and under three, H. W. Phelps, Minneapolis.....	Third	5.00
Stallion, one year old and under two, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis.....	15.00	
Stallion, one year old and under two, Wm. Bolten, Combe.		10.00
Mare, four years old or over, A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis...	20.00	
Mare, two years old and under three, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis	15.00	
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion, any age, W. C. Colbrath, Minneapolis.....	50.00	
For stallion, any age, Michael Kennedy, Mendota..... ..		25.00
For colts, four in number, of either sex, any age, the get of one stallion; the sire not required to be shown; the colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis.....	25.00	
For colts, two in number, of either sex, any age, the produce of one mare; the colts not necessarily owned by the exhibitor, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis.....	15.00	

CLASS 3.—TROTTING STRAINS NOT ELIGIBLE TO REGISTRY.

Stallion, four years or over, C. P. Gove, Anoka.....	20.00	
Stallion, four years or over, C. P. Gove, Anoka.....		15.00
Stallion, three years and under four, C. P. Gove, Anoka	15.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, C. P. Gove, Anoka.		10.00
Stallion, two years and under three, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis	15.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Stallion, two years and under three, Wm. F. Giriten North Minneapolis		$10.00
Stallion, one year and under two, A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis	$15.00	
Stallion, one year and under two, J. N. Hawkins, Minneapolis		10.00
Mare, four years old and over, A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis	20.00	
Mare, four years old and over, C. P. Gove, Anoka		15.00
Mare, three years and under four, C. P. Gove, Anoka	15.00	
Mare, two years and under three, C. P. Gove, Anoka	15.00	
Mare, two years and under three, A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis		10.00
Mare, one year and under two, C. H. Card, Anoka	15.00	
Mare, one year and under two, C. P. Gove, Anoka		10.00

Sweepstakes.

For stallion, any age, C. P. Gove, Anoka	50.00	
For stallion, any age, J. N. Hawkins, Minneapolis		25.00

CLASS 4.—ROADSTERS.

Single mare or gelding, F. H. Colby, Minneapolis	10.00	
Single mare or gelding, Elias Moses, Minneapolis		5.00

CLASS 5.—CARRIAGE TEAMS, SINGLE GELDINGS OR MARES.

(Stallions excluded.)

Carriage team, matched and mated, owned by exhibitor, C. D. Andrews, St. Paul, diploma and	10.00	
Single gelding or mare, C. D. Andrews, St. Paul, diploma and	10.00	
Single gelding or mare, Elias Moses, Minneapolis		5.00

CLASS 6.—SADDLE HORSES.

No Awards.

CLASS 7.—CLEVELAND BAY, ENGLISH COACH, ENGLISH HACKNEY, CAB AND OTHER COACH HORSES.

Stallion, four years or over, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	25.00	
Stallion, four years or over, Galbraith Bros., Janesville		15.00
Stallion, four years or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	Third	5.00
Stallion, three years and under four, W. M. Fields & Bro.	15.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, W. M. Fields & Bro.		10.00
Stallion, three years and under four, W. M. Fields & Bro.	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years and under three, Galbraith Bros., Janesville	15.00	
Stallion, one year and under two, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	15.00	
Mare, four years or over, W. M. Feilds & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	20.00	
Mare, four years or over, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa		10.00
Mare, one year and under two, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	

Sweepstakes.

For stallion, of any age, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	50.00	
For stallion, of any age, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Iowa		25.00

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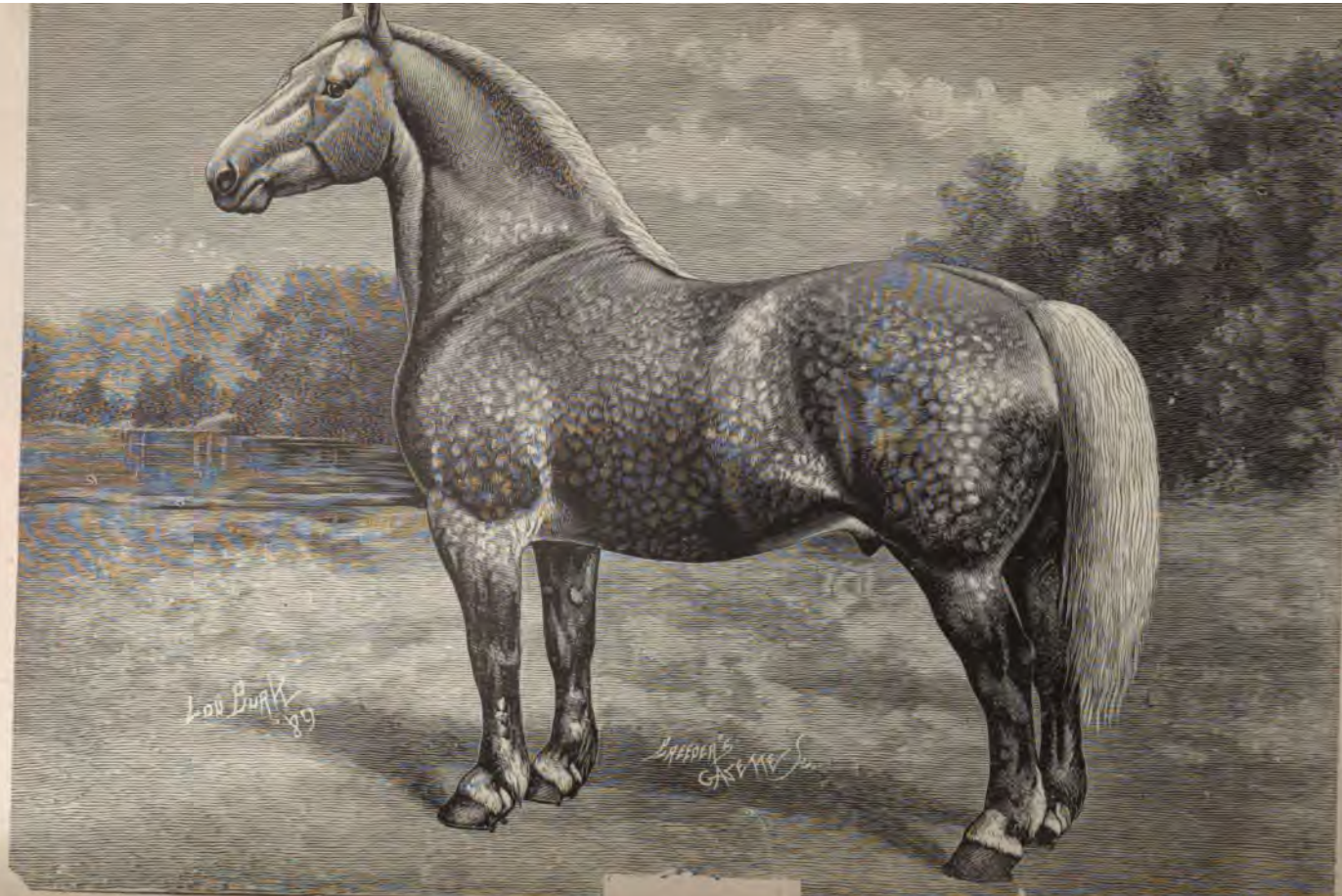

"GILBERT" 5154 (461). [RECORDED WITH PEDIGREE IN THE PERCHERON STUD-BOOKS OF FRANCE AND AMERICA]. GREY; 16½ HANDS; WEIGHT, 2,050 LBS.; FOALED MARCH, 1882; IMPORTED 1886; BRED BY M. SHALOT, COMMUNE OF

Class 8.—French and German Coach.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Stallion, four years old or over, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	$25.00	
Stallion, four years old or over, L. Johnson, Northfield		$15.00
Stallion, four years old or over, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	Third	5.00
Stallion, three years and under four, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	15.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, J. O. Billings, Fergus Falls		10.00
Stallion, three years and under four, T. L. and J. L. Delaney, Northfield	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years and under three, L. Johnson, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, L. Johnson, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, one year old and under two, L. Johnson, Northfield		10.00
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion, of any age, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	50.00	
For stallion, of any age, L. Johnson, Northfield		25.00

Class 9.—Imported and Native Pure Bred Percheron.

Stallion, four years or over, Elias Pederson, Norway, Iowa	30.00	
Stallion, four years or over, T. L. and J. L. Delancy, Northfield		20.00
Stallion, four years or over, T. L. and J. L. Delancy, Northfield	Third	10.00
Stallion, three years and under four, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.	20.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, L. Johnson, Northfield		15.00
Stallion, three years and under four, J. O. Billings, Fergus Falls	Third	5.00
Stallion, two years and under three, T. L. and J. L. Delancy, Northfield	15.00	
Stallion, two years and under three, J. O. Billings, Fergus Falls		10.00
Stallion, two years and under three, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.	Third	5.00
Stallion, one year and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis	15.00	
Stallion, one year and under two, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.		10.00
Mare, four years or over, L. Johnson, Northfield	25.00	
Mare, four years or over, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield		15.00
Mare, four years or over, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.	Third	5.00
Mare, three years and under four, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield	20.00	
Mare, three years and under four, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.		15.00
Mare, three years and under four, L. Johnson, Northfield	Third	5.00
Mare, two years and under three, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, two years and under three, L. Johnson, Northfield		10 00
Mare, two years and under three, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.	Third	5.00
Mare, one year and under two, L. Johnson, Northfield	15.00	
Mare, one year and under two, L. Johnson, Northfield		10.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion of any age, Elias Pederson, Norway, Iowa,..	$50.00	
For stallion of any age, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis....		$25.00

CLASS 10.—IMPORTED AND NATIVE PURE BRED FRENCH DRAFT.

Stallion, four years or over, Francis Davis & Son, Goodhue	30.00	
Stallion, four years or over, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield		20.00
Stallion, three years and under four, G. M. Hughes, St. Paul	20.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield		15.00
Stallion, two years and under three, J. O. Billings, Fergus Falls	15.00	
Stallion, two years and under three, J. O. Billings, Fergus Falls		10.00
Stallion, two years and under three, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield	Third	5.00
Mare, four years or over, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield	25.00	
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion of any age, Francis Davis & Son, Goodhue	50.00	
For stallion of any age, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield*		25.00

CLASS 11.—CLYDESDALE.

Stallion, four years or over, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis	30.00	
Stallion, four years or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud....Third	10.00	20.00
Stallion, four years or over, John Zelch, Cottage Grove..	Commended.	
Stallion, three years and under four, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis....Third 5.00	20.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud		15.00
Stallion, two years and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud....Third 5.00	15.00	
Stallion, two years and under three, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis		10.00
Stallion, one year and under two, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud..	15.00	10.00
Mare, four years or over, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	25 00	
Mare, three years and under four, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.	20.00	15.00
	Third	5.00
Mare, two years and under three, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.	15.00	10.00
Mare, one year and under two, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud.	15.00	
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion, of any age, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis	50.00	
For stallion, of any age, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud		25.00

CLASS 12.—ENGLISH SHIRE.

Stallion, four years or over, W. M. Fields & Bro., Janesville, Wis	25.00	
Stallion, four years or over, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis....Third	5.00	15.00
Stallion, three years and under four, W. H. Charlton, Minneapolis	15.00	
Stallion, three years and under four, G. M. Hughes, St. Paul		10.00
Stallion, three years and under four, W. M. Fields & Bro., Cedar Falls, Ia	Third	5.00

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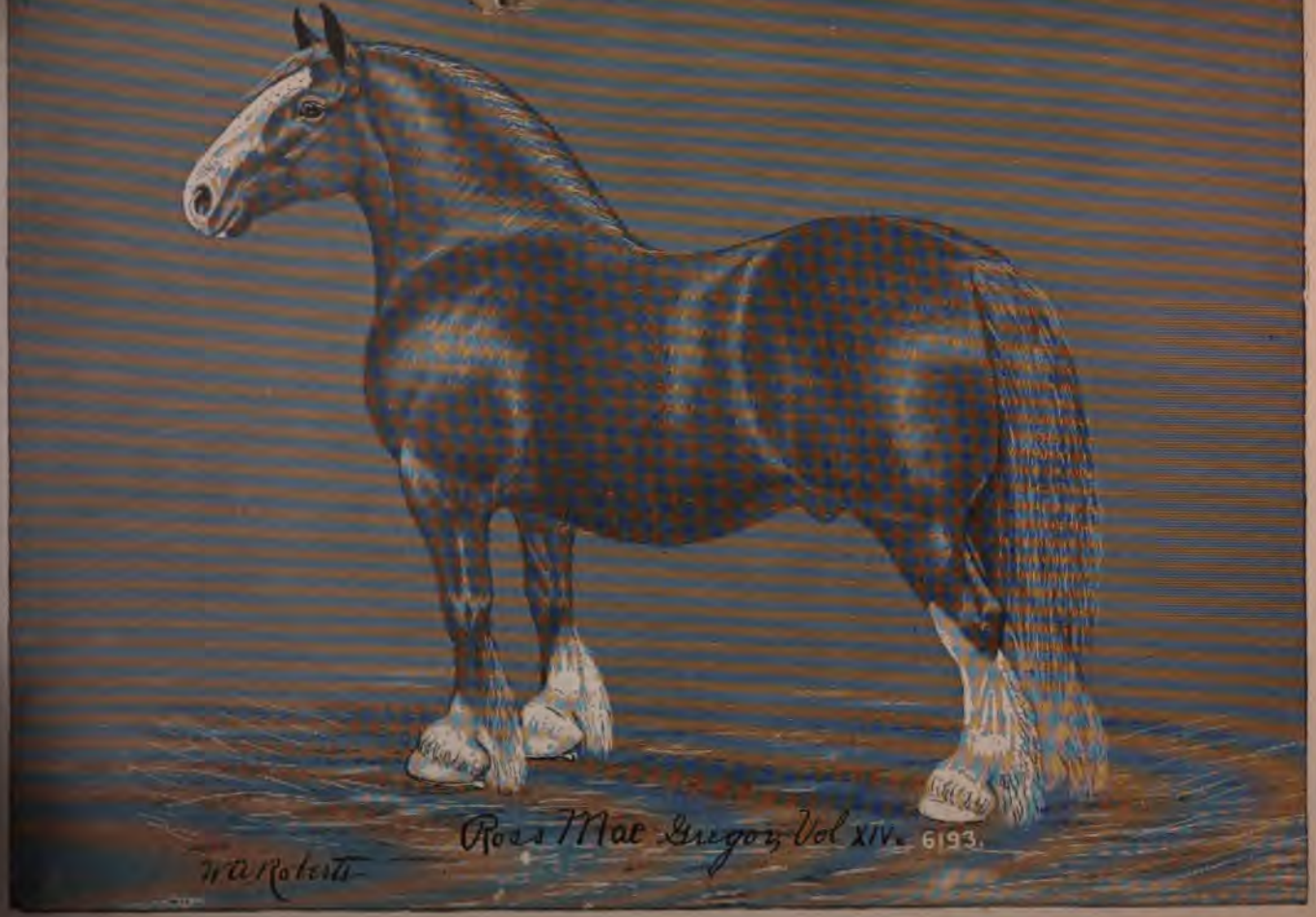

"ROSS MACGREGOR" 6193. [RECORDED IN VOL. VII, AMERICAN CLYDESDALE STUD-BOOK]. BAY, WHITE FACE, OFF LEGS WHITE, NEAR FORE FOOT PARTLY WHITE. FOALED MAY 10, 1800; SIRE, MACGREGOR 4000 (1487). DAM, JESS (1280). BRED BY JAMES [illegible], KIRKCUDBRIGHT, SCOTLAND; IMPORTED AUGUST, 1891, BY N. P. CLARKE, ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

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"KADOUDJA" 17207 (13245). BLACK GREY STALLION. FOALED MARCH 27, 1887. SIRE, GILBERT (JOHNSON'S) 5154 (461). DAM, CHOLON 7020 BY BRILLIANT 271 (755). OWNED AND IMPORTED BY JOHN ZELCH, COTTAGE GROVE, MINN.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Stallion, two years and under three, G. M. Hughes, St. Paul	$15.00	$10.00
Stallion, one year and under two, G. M. Hughes, St. Paul	15.00	
Mare, four years or over, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	20.00	
Mare, three years and under four, W. H. Charlton, Mpls.	15.00	
Mare, one year and under two, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	15.00	
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion, of any age, W. M. Fields & Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa	50.00	
For stallion, of any age, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.		25.00

CLASS 13.—BELGIAN AND SUFFOLK PUNCH.

Stallion, four years or over, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Ia.	25.00	
Stallion, two years and under three, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	15.00	
Sweepstakes.		
For stallion, of any age, E. Knott & Co., Waverly, Iowa	50.00	

CLASS 14.—GRAND STALLION SWEEPSTAKES.

Registered draft stallion, any breed, showing four or more of his get, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud	100.00	
Registered draft stallion, any breed, showing four or more of his get, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.		50.00

CLASS 15.—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

No awards.

CLASS 16.—FARMERS' SWEEPSTAKES.

(Importers, breeders and dealers of imported stock, barred.)

Registered draft stallion, any age or breed, owned in Minnesota, having served at least twenty mares in the state during 1892, E.S. St. Martin, Bloomington	30.00	
Registered draft stallion, any age or breed, owned in Minnesota, having served at least twenty mares in the state, during 1892, Francis Davis & Sons, Goodhue		20.00

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES—GRADES.

CLASS 17.—PERCHERON AND FRENCH DRAFT.

Brood mare, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	20.00	
Filly, three years or over, T. L. & J. L. Delancy, Northfield	15.00	
Filly, two years and under three, H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.	15.00	
Filly, two years and under three, E. S. St. Martin, Bloomington	Third 5.00	10.00
Filly, one year and under two, E. St. Martin, Bloomington	Third 5.00	15 00
Filly, one year and under two, John Zelch, Cottage Grove		10.00

CLASS 18.—CLYDESDALE AND ENGLISH SHIRE.

No entries.

SWEEPSTAKES.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Pair of stallions or mares, or mare and gelding, weighing 3,000 lbs. or over, to be shown in harness to wagon, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	$40.00	
Grade mare, any age, showing two of her foals, John Zelch, Cottage Grove	25.00	

CLASS 19.—PONIES.

(Not to exceed 13 hands high.)

Herd of ponies, five or more, owned by one individual Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis	25.00	
Herd of ponies, five or more, owned by one individual James Alderson, Merriam Park		15.00

CLASS 20.—JACKS AND MULES.

No entries.

Total $2,585.00

EXHIBIT H.

DIVISION B.—CATTLE.

Premiums awarded $4,590.00

W. M. LIGGETT, Benson, Superintendent.

R. M. HAMAR, H. J. FLUCK, THOS. SHAW, } Judges of classes 21, 22 and 23.
H. J. FLUCK, Judge of classes 24 and 25.
W. M. CURTIS, Judge of classes 26 and 27.
W. M. CURTIS, THOS. SHAW, } Judges of classes 28, 29 and 37.
W. M. CURTIS, THOS. SHAW, R. M. HAMAR, H. J. FLUCK. } Judges of classes 34 to 39.

CLASS 21.—SHORTHORN.

Bull, three years or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	$20.00	
Bull, three years or over, Geo. W. Lyle, Monroe, Iowa		$15.00
Bull, two years and under three, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	20.00	
Cow, three years or over, Geo. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia		15.00
Cow, three years or over, G. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia	Commended.	
Heifer, two years and under three, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	15.00	
Heifer, two years and under three, Geo. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia		10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, Geo. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia	15.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis		10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	10.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, Geo. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia		5.00

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SHORTHORN BULL. "EARL FAME 8TH" NOW WEIGHS 2800. SIRE, BARON WARLABY 78878. DAM, FAME 7TH BY 8TH DUKE OF VINEWOOD 32445, TRACING HIS PEDIGREE TO IMP. FILIGREE, BY ABRAM PARKER 9856.

HERDS.—OWNED BY EXHIBITORS.

No entries.

CLASS 22.—HEREFORD.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Bull, three years or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	$20.00	
Bull, two years and under three, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill	15.00	
Bull, two years and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur		$10.00
Bull, one year and under two, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill.	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill		10.00
Cow, three years or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	20.00	15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill	15.00	10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	15.00	10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill	10.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill		5.00

HERDS.

(Owned by Exhibitors.)

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females, under two years old, by same bull, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females, under four years old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	25.00	

Specials.

Offered by the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

For best Hereford herd of one bull and four females under two years old, Cosgrove Live Stock Co, LeSueur	30.00	20.00
For best four Herefords under two years, the get of one bull, bred and owned by exhibitor, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur	30.00	
For best four Herefords under two years, the get of one bull, bred and owned by exhibitor, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill		20.00

CONDITIONS.—Animals to be eligible to compete for above prizes must be recorded in the Amer n Here ord Record.

C. R. THOMAS, *Secretary.*

CLASS 23.—HERD SWEEPSTAKES, BEEF.

Herd to consist of one bull, any age, and four females one year or over.)

Best herd cattle owned in the state, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	100.00	
Best herd cattle owned in the state, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur		50.00

CLASS 24.—POLLED ANGUS, OR ABERDEEN.

No entries.

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

No entries.

Special.

THE AMERICAN ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDER'S ASSOCIATION.

No entries.

Class 25.—Galloway.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Bull, three years or over, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	$20.00	$15.00
Bull, two years and under three, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, Hugh Paul, Dundee	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Hugh Paul, Dundee		10.00
Cow, three years and over, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	20.00	
Cow, three years and over, Hugh Paul, Dundee		15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	15.00	
Heifer, two years and under three, Hugh Paul, Dundee		10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	15.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, Hugh Paul, Dundee		10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	10.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, Hugh Paul, Dundee		5.00

Herds.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

Herd, young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, by same bull, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years, Hugh Paul, Dundee	25.00	

Class 26.—Devon.

Bull, three years or over, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	20.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	15.00	
Cow, three years or over, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter, Com.	20.00	15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	15.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	15.00	10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	10.00	

Herds.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

Herd, young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females, under two years, by same bull, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter	25.00	

Class 27.—Red Polled.

Bull, three years or over, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Iowa	20.00	
Bull, two years and under three, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia.	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia.	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia.	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years or over, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia.	20.00	15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia.	15.00	10.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Heifer, one year and under two, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia	$15.00	$10.00
Heifer calf, under one and over four months, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa	10.00	5.00

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, by same bull, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years old, J. H. Gilfillan	25.00	

CLASS 28.—HOLSTEIN.

Bull three years or over, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo	20.00	
Bull three years or over, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		15.00
Bull two years and under three, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Bull one year and under two, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Bull one year and under two, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo.		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		10.00
Cow, three years or over, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo	20.00	
Cow, three years or over, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo	15.00	
Heifer, two years and under three, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	15.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo		10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, M. E. Moore, Cameron	10.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		5.00

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years old, by same bull, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years, E. F. Irwin	25.00	

CLASS 29.—JERSEY.

Bull, three years or over, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	20.00	
Bull, three years or over, G. W. Dixon, Aberdeen, S. D.		15.00
Bull, one year and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	15.00	
Bull, one year and under two, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis.		10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis	15.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka		10 00
Cow, three years or over, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co,, Topeka, Kansas	20.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Cow, three years or over, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis.....		$15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka.....	$15.00	
Heifer, two years and under three, G. W. Dixon, Aberdeen, S. D.....		10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka.....	15.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis.....		10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis.....	10.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, G. W. Dixon, Aberdeen.....		5.00

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years, by same bull, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka.....	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females under four years, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka.....	25.00	

CLASS 30.—GUERNSEY.

Bull, three years or over, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis.....	20.00	
Bull, one year and under two, F. C. Pillsbury estate Minneapolis.....	15.00	10.00
Cow, three years or over, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis.....	20.00	15.00
Heifer, one year and under two, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis.....	15.00	10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis.....	10.00	

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitor.)

No entries.

CLASS 31.—BROWN SWISS AND DUTCH BELT.

Bull, two years and under three, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	15.00	10.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	15.00	
Cow, three years or over, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth, City.....	20.00	15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	15.00	10.00
Heifer, one year and under two, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	15.00	10.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	10.00	5.0

HERDS.

(Owned by exhibitors.)

Herd young cattle, to consist of one bull and four females under two years, by same bull, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	35.00	
Get of one sire, four females, under two years, F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City.....	25.00	

Class 32.—Herd Sweepstakes, Milk Breeds.

(Herd to consist of one bull, any age, and four females, one year or over.)

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Best herd of cattle owned in the state, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	$100.00	
Best herd of cattle owned in the state, G. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis		$50.00
Best herd of cattle owned in the state, F. C. Pillsbury Estate, Minneapolis	Third	25.00

Class 33.—Fat Steers or Heifers.

Fat steer or heifer, two years old, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Illinois	15.00	
Fat steer or heifer, one year old, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Illinois		15.00

Herd.

Herd four or more fat steers or heifers, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Illinois	50.00	

Special.

Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur, Minnesota, offer for best herd of fat steers, provided it be won by grade Herefords, one registered Hereford bull calf, and $25 in gold extra, if the steers winning the premiums are by a bull bought of Cosgrove Live Stock Co.

No entries.

Class 34.—Herd Grand Sweepstakes, Any Breed.

(Herd must consist of one bull and four females.)

Young herd (beef breed) under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	100.00	
Young herd (beef breed) under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur		50.00
Young herd (milk breed) under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, E. F. Irwin, Richfield	100.00	
Young herd (milk breed) under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis		50.00
Young herd (milk breed) under two years old, owned and bred by exhibitor, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas	Commended.	
Get of one bull, four or more, any age or sex (beef breed) owned by exhibitor, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur.	100.00	
Get of one bull, four of more, any age or sex, (beef breed), owned by exhibitor, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.		50.00
Get of one bull, owned by exhibitor, (milk breed), four or more, any age or sex, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co	100.00	
Get of one bull, owned by exhibitor, (milk breed), four or more, any age or sex, E. F. Irwin, Richfield		50.00
Get of one bull, owned by exhibitor, (milk breed), four or more, any age or sex, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo	Commended.	

Class 35.—Herd Sweepstakes, Any Breed.

(Herd shall consist of one bull and four females, any age.)

Entrance Fee, 10 per cent. of First Money.

Herd of cattle, (beef breed), belonging to one individual or firm, any breed, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis	First	$250.00
Herd of Cattle, (beef breed), belonging to one individual or firm, Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.	Second	150.00

Herd of cattle, (beef breed), belonging to one individual or firm, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.....Third $100.00
Herd of cattle, (beef breed), belonging to one individual or firm, G. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia.....Fourth 50.00
Herd of cattle, (milk breed), belonging to one individual or firm, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas.....First 250.00
Herd of cattle (milk breed), belonging to one individual or firm, M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo.....Second 150.00
Herd of cattle (milk breed), belonging to one individual or firm, E. F. Irwin, Richfield.....Third 100.00
Herd of cattle (milk breed), belonging to one individual or firm, F. C. Pillsbury estate, Minneapolis.....Fourth 50.00

Class 36.—Beef Breeds, by Ages.

Entrance Fee, 10 per cent. of First Money.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Bull, three years or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.....	$35.00	
Bull, three years or over, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.....		$15.00
Bull, two years and under three, Thos. Clark, Buchu, Ill.	35.00	
Bull, two years and under three, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur.....		15.00
Bull, one year and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.	35.00	
Bull, one year and under two, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill.		15.00
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	35.00	
Bull calf, under one year and over four months, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur.....		15.00
Cow, three years or over, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.....	35.00	
Cow, three years or over, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., LeSueur.		15.00
Heifer, two years and under three, H. F. Brown, Mpls....	35.00	
Heifer, two years and under three, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.....		15.00
Heifer, one year and under two, G. W. Lyle, Monroe, Ia..	35.00	
Heifer, one year and under two, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.....		15.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.....	35.00	
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.....		15.00

Class 37.—Grand Sweepstakes.

The following premiums will be given to Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen, Galloway, Polled, Holstein, Jersey, Swiss, Dutch Belt and Guernsey:

Best male of any age, (*each breed*), Geo. S. Bicknell, Minneapolis..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, Brookside Stock Farm, Ft. Wayne, Ind..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, E. F. Irwin, Richfield..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia... Diploma.
Best male of any age, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas..... Diploma.
Best male of any age, F. A. Squires, Blue Earth City... Diploma.
Best male of any age, Brookside Stock Farm, Ft. Wayne, Ind..... Diploma.
Best female, of any age, E. F. Irwin, Richfield..... Diploma.
Best female, of any age, F. C. Pillsbury Estate, Minneapolis..... Diploma.
Best female, of any age, J. H. Gilfillan, Maquaketa, Ia. Diploma.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

"BLUE BLOOD YET," 29686, A. S. R. THE SWEEPSTAKES YEARLING SHROPSHIRE RAM OF 1891, WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE AT SHROPSHIRE AND WEST MIDLAND SHOW IN ENGLAND, 1891. ALSO FIRST PRIZE IN HIS CLASS EVERYWHERE EXHIBITED IN AMERICA. ALSO SWEEPSTAKES WINNER OVER ALL DOWN BREEDS AT MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA STATE FAIRS, 1891, AND WINNER OF SILVER MEDAL AT DAKOTA STATE FAIR, SIOUX FALLS, 1891, FOR BEST RAM ANY AGE OR BREED WITH FOUR EWES. SELECTED IN ENGLAND BY A. O. FOX TO STAND AT THE HEAD OF WOODSIDE FLOCK. PROPERTY OF A. O. FOX, OREGON, WIS.

Best female, of any age, E. S. Hoppin, Dexter.....	Diploma.
Best female, of any age, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.....	Diploma.
Best female, of any age, La Veta Jersey Cattle Co., Topeka, Kansas.....	Diploma.
Best female, of any age, T. A. Squires, Blue Earth City.	Diploma.
Best female, of any age, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur.....	Diploma.

GRADE CATTLE.

(All Breeders of Pure Bred Cattle Barred.)

CLASS 38.—BEEF BREEDS.

	1st. prem.	2d. prem
Cow, three years or over, J. G. Bass, Hamline.....	$20.00	

Sweepstakes.

No Entries.

CLASS 39.—DAIRY OR MILK BREEDS.

Cow, three years or over, H. E. Owen, Dexter.....	20.00	
Hiefer, two years and under three, E. F. Irwin, Richfield.	15.00	$10.00
Hiefer, one year and under two, E. F. Irwin, Richfield...	10.00	5.00
Heifer calf, under one year and over four months, H. E. Owen, Dexter.....	8.00	

Sweepstakes.

Best four females, any age owned in state. E. F. Irwin, Richfield.....	35.00	
Total.....		$4,590.00

DIVISION C.—SHEEP.

J. H. LETSAN, ALEXANDRIA, SUPERINTENDENT.

Premiums awarded.....$936.00

THOS. SHAW, JAMES SCOTT. } Judges.

CLASS 40.—MERINO.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Ram, two years or over, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	$12.00	
Ram, two years or over, David Benedict, Woodworth, Wis		7.00
Ram, one year old, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	12.00	
Ram, one year old, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....		7.00
Ram lamb, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	10.00	
Ewe, one year old, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....		5.00
Ewe lamb, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	8.00	
Ewe lamb, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....		4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	10.00	
Ewe, any age, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.....	10.00	

Class 41.—Cotswold.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Ram, two years or over, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	$12.00	$7.00
Ram, one year old, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	12.00	7.00
Ram lamb, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe one year old, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe lamb, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	
Ewe, any age, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	

Class 42.—Oxford Down.

Ram, two years or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	12.00	7.00
Ram, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	12.00	7.00
Ram lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	
Ewe, any age, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	

Class 43.—Leicester and Lincoln.

Ram, two years or over, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	12.00	
Ram, two years or over, D. C. Graham, Cameron, Ill.		7.00
Ram, one year old, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	12.00	7.00
Ram lamb, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, lamb, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Geo. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	
Ewe, any age, Geo. H. Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.	10.00	

Class 44.—Shropshire Down.

Ram, two years or over, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis.	12.00	
Ram, two years or over, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill.		7.00
Ran, one year old, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill.	12.00	7.00
Ram lamb, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill.	10.00	
Ram lamb, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wisconsin		5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Ill.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Illinois	10.00	
Ewe, one year old, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wisconsin.		5.00
Ewe lamb, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Illinois.	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Geo. Allen & Son, Allerton, Illinois	10.00	
Ewe, any age, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wisconsin.	10.00	

CLASS 45.—SOUTHDOWN.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Ram, two years or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	$12.00	$7.00
Ram, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	12.00	7.00
Ram lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	10.00	5.00
Ewe lamb, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis..	10.00	
Ewe, any age, Geo. McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.....	10.00	

CLASS 46.—DORSET. (HORNED.)

Ram, two years or over, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	12.00	
Ram, one year old, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	12.00	
Ram lamb, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis	10.00	5.00
Ewe, two years or over, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	10.00	5.00
Ewe, one year old, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	10.00	
Ewe lamb, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	8.00	4.00

Sweepstakes.

Ram, any age, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis	10.00	
Ewe, any age, Fletcher Bros., Minneapolis.....	10.00	

CLASS 47.—SWEEPSTAKES.

(For Merino, Longwool and Medium, [each breed.])

Ram and five ewes, any age, Merino, owned and bred by exhibitor, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wisconsin.....	15.00	
Ram and five ewes, any age, Merino, owned and bred by exhibitor, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....		10.00
Ram, five ewes, any age, longwool, owned and bred by exhibitor, G. Harding & Sons, Waukesha.....	15.00	10.00
Ram, five ewes, any age, medium, owned and bred by exhibitor, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wisconsin.....	15.00	
Ram, five ewes, any age, medium, owned and bred by exhibitor, G. Allen & Son, Allerton, Illinois.....		10.00
Ram and four of his get, one year old or under, Merino, bred and owned by exhibitor, J. H. Pitcher, Eagle, Wis.	15.00	
Ram and four of his get, one year old or under, Merino, bred and owned by exhibitor, T. N. Porter, Rochester..		10.00
Ram and four of his get, one year old or under, longwool, bred and owned by exhibitor, George Harding & Sons, Waukesha, Wisconsin	15.00	10.00
Ram and four of his get, one year old or under, medium, bred and owned by exhibitor, A. O. Fox, Oregon, Wis..	15.00	
Ram and four of his get, one year old or under, medium, bred and owned by exhibitor, George Allen & Son, Allerton, Illinois		10.00

CLASS 48.—CROSSES, (GRADES EXCLUDED).

No entries.

Total $936.00

DIVISION D.—SWINE.

Premiums awarded..... $845.00

J. H. LETSON, Alexandria, Superintendent.

P. D. BROOKWAY, Judge.

CLASS 49.—BERKSHIRE.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Boar, two years or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....	$15.00	
Boar, one year and under two, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	15.00	
Boar, six months and under one year, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	10.00	
Boar, six months and under one year, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....		$5.00
Breeding sow, two years or over, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	15.00	
Breeding sow, two years or over, T. N. Porter, Rochester.		10.00
Breeding sow, one year and under two, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	15.00	10.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....	10.00	5.00
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows one year or over, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	25.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows under one year, T. N. Porter, Rochester.....	20.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows under one year, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....		10.00

Special.

The American Berkshire Association offer the first ten volumes of the "American Berkshire Record" for the best recorded sow and litter of not less than five recorded pigs under six months old, owned and exhibited by a resident of Minnesota valued at $50.00.

CONDITIONS. 1. That there shall be not less than three competitors.

2. That the competing animals be recorded in the "American Berkshire Record" prior to date of entry, with the secretary of Minnesota State Fair, and that list of such entries be furnished the secretary of this Association at the close of the Fair.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Premium List of the Fair in connection with the classification of swine.

JNO. G. SPRINGER, Secy.

No entries.

CLASS 50.—SUFFOLK.

No entries.

CLASS 51.—POLAND CHINA.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Boar, two years or over, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....	$15.00	$10.00
Boar, one year and under two, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia .	15.00	
Boar, one year and under two, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield..		10.00
Boar, six months and under one year, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....	10.00	
Boar, six months and under one year, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia.....		5.00
Breeding sow, two years or over, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	15.00	10.00
Breeding sow, one year and under two, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....	15.00	
Sow pig, six months and under one year, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.....	10.00	5.00

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Herd, to consist of one boar and four sows, one year old or over, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	$25.00	
Herd, to consist of one boar and four sows, under one year old, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	20.00	
Herd, to consist of one boar and four sows, under one year, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia		$10.00

CLASS 52.—CHESTER WHITE.

Boar, two years or over, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	15.00	
Boar, one year and under two, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	15.00	10.00
Breeding sow, two years or over, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	15.00	10.00
Breeding sow, one year and under two, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	15.00	10.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	10.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, one year old or over, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	25.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, under one year old, Fred Luchsinger, Woodbury	20.00	

CLASS 53.—JERSEY RED.

Boar, two years or over, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	15.00	
Boar, one year and under two, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	15.00	10.00
Boar, six months old and under one year, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	10.00	
Breeding sow, two years or over, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	15.00	10.00
Breeding sow, one year and under two, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	15.00	
Sow pig, six months and under one year, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	10.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, one year or over, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	25.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, under one year old, C. A. Thomas, Monticello, Iowa	20.00	

CLASS 54.—ESSEX.

Boar, one year and under two, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia	15.00	
Boar, six months and under 1 yr., C. H. Murphy, Caledonia	10.00	
Breeding sow, one year and under two, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia	15.00	
Sow pig, six months and under one year, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia	10.00	

CLASS 55.—VICTORIA.

Boar, two years or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	15.00	
Boar, one year and under two, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	15 00	10.00
Boar, six months and under one year, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	10.00	5.00
Breeding sow, two years or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	15.00	10.00
Breeding sow, one year and under two, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	15.00	10.00
Sow pig, six months and under one year, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis	10.00	5.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, one year or over, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	$25.00	
Herd to consist of one boar and four sows, under one year, Davis & Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.	20.00	$10.00

CLASS 56.—SMALL YORKSHIRE.

No awards.

Total $845.00

DIVISION E.—POULTRY.

Premiums awarded $396.00

(Under the auspices of the State Poultry Association.)

J. J. FURLONG, Austin, Superintendent.

LESLIE PARLIN, St. Paul, Manager.

G. D. HOLDEN, Judge.

CLASS 57.—DOMESTIC FOWLS.

Asiatic.

Brahmas, light, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis	$4.00	
Brahmas, light, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		$2.00
Brahmas, dark, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Brahmas, dark, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Cochins, buff, Leslie Parlin, St. Paul	4.00	
Cochins, buff, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		2.00
Cochins, buff, chicks, Leslie Parlin, St. Paul	4.00	2.00
Cochins, partridge, Joseph H. Prior, Minneapolis	4 00	
Cochins, partridge, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		2.00
Cochins, partridge, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis.		2.00
Cochins, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Cochins, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Cochins, black, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Cochins, black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	2.00	
Langshaus, Bott & Shiffman, St. Paul	3.00	
Langshaus, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		1.50
Langshaus, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	3.00	
Langshaus, chicks, Bott & Shiffman, St. Paul		1.50

American.

Plymouth Rocks, barred, F. W. Smith, Minneapolis	4.00	
Plymouth Rocks, barred, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		2.00
Plymouth Rocks, barred, chicks, N. S. Beardsley, St. Paul	4.00	2.00
Plymouth Rocks, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	3.00	
Wyandottes, silver gates poultry yards, St. Paul	4.00	
Wyandottes, silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		2.00
Wyandottes, silver, chicks, Joseph Hall, Red Wing	4.00	2.00
Wyandottes, golden, Theo. L. Morgan, St. Paul	4.00	
Wyandottes, golden, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis		2.00
Wyandottes, golden, chicks, Theo. L. Morgan, St. Paul	4.00	2.00
Wyandottes, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	3.00	
Wyandottes, white, Gates' Poultry Yards, St. Paul		1.50

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
Wyandottes, white, chicks, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield	$3.00	
Javas, black, J. R. Brabazon, Delavin, Wis	3.00	
Dominiques, American, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	2.00	
Dominiques, American. C. E. Hancock, Chatfield		$1.00
Dominiques, American, chicks, C. E. Hancock, Chatfield.	2.00	
Dominiques, American, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wisconsin		1.00

Spanish.

Leghorns, black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	3.00	
Leghorns, R. C. white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Leghorns, R. C. white, J. F. Hulster, St. Paul		1.50
Leghorns, R. C. white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wisconsin	3.00	
Leghorns, brown, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	4.00	
Leghorns, R. C. brown, B. S. Griffin, St. Paul		1.00
Leghorns, R. C. brown, chicks, B. S. Griffin, St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Andalusians, chicks, F. W. Judson, Farmington	2.00	
Minorcas, black, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Minorcas, black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Red Caps, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Red Caps, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Red Caps, chicks, Bott & Schiffman, St. Paul		1.00

Hamburg.

Spangled, silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Spangled, silver, chicks. J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Pencilled, silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Black, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

Polish.

Black, white crested, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Black, white crested, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	1.50
Silver, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Silver bearded, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Silver bearded, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

Dorking.

Silver gray, J. R. Brabazon. Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Silver gray, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

French.

Houdans, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Houdans, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Best breeding pen, No. 1 (for fowls only), one male and four females, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis	5.00	
Best breeding pen, No. 1, (for fowls only), one male and four females, T. L. Morgan, St. Paul		3.00
Best breeding pen, No. 3, (for fowls only), one male and four females, Henry Perkins, St. Paul	5.00	3.00
Best breeding pens, No. 8, (for fowls only), one male and four females, N. S. Beardsley, St. Paul	5.00	
Best breeding pens, No. 11, (for fowls only), one male and four females, T. L. Morgan, St. Paul	5.00	
Best breeding pens, No. 17, (for fowls only), one male and four females, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis	5.00	3.00
Best breeding pens, No. 20, (for fowls only), one male and four females, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis	5.00	

Class 58.—Game Fowls.

Game.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Indian, A. A. Fields, Cedar Falls, Iowa	$3.00	
Indian, James H. Pryor, Minneapolis		$1.50
Indian, chicks, A. A. Fields, Cedar Falls, Iowa	3.00	1.50
Red, black breasted, H. H. Koner, Owatonna	3.00	
Red, black breasted, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wisconsin		1.50
Red, black breasted, chicks, H. H. Koner, Owatonna	3.00	1.50
Duckwing, yellow, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00
Duckwing, yellow, chicks, J R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.		1.00
Pit, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wisconsin		1.00

Game Bantams.

Duckwing, H. H. Koner, Owatonna	2.00	1.00
Duckwing, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Red, black breasted, H. H. Koner, Owatonna	2.00	
Red, black breasted, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00
Red, black breasted, chicks, A. A. Fields, Cedar Falls, Ia.	2.00	
Red, black breasted, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00

Bantams, other than Game.

Seabright, golden, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Seabright, golden, chicks, J. R. Barbazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Pekin, Leslie Parlin, St. Paul	2.00	
Pekin, Franklin Benner, Minneapolis		1.00
Pekin, chicks, Leslie Parlin St. Paul	2.00	1.00
Black, rose combed, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Black, rose combed, H. F. Hulster, St. Paul		1.00
Black, rose combed, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis.	2.00	
Black, rose combed, chicks, A. A. Fields, Cedar Falls, Iowa.		1.00

Class 59.—Turkeys, Ducks and Geese.

Turkeys.

Bronze, Gates poultry yards, St. Paul	4.00	
Bronze, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		2.00
Bronze, Chicks, J. R Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	4.00	
Bronze, chicks, Gates poultry yards, St. Paul		2.00
Holland, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Holland, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Wild, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Wild, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul		1.00

Ducks.

Aylesbury, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Aylesbury, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Pekin, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Pekin, B. S. Griffin, St. Paul		1.50
Pekin, chicks, B. S. Griffin, St. Paul	3.00	
Pekin, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.50
Rouen, C. A. Fields, Cedar Falls, Iowa	2.00	
Rouen, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis		1.00
Rouen, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, white, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, colored, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	
Muscovy, colored, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

Geese.

Embden, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Embden, chicks. J R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Toulouse, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Toulouse, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul		1.50

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Toulouse, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	$3.00	
Toulouse, chicks, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul		$1.50
China, White, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
China, white, Thos L. Morgan, St. Paul		1.50
China, white, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
China, brown, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul	3.00	1.50
China, brown, chicks, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	3.00	
Wild, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul	3.00	1.50
Wild, chicks, Thos. L. Morgan, St. Paul	3.00	

CLASS 60.—ORNAMENTAL AND PET STOCK.

Pearl Guineas, J. R. Brabazon; Delavan, Wis	2.00	1.00
Pea Fowls, J. R. Brabazon, Delevan, Wis	2.00	

CLASS 61.—SWEEPSTAKES.

Special County Exhibit.

NOTE.—Birds entered in this class cannot compete as single birds and birds entered singly cannot compete in county exhibit.

Best county (outside Hennepin and Ramsey) exhibit of poultry, Washington Co. exhibit, St. Paul	50.00
Best brooder in operation, Leslie Parlin, St. Paul	5.00

Special Premiums.

Pratt Food Company, 130 Walnut street, Philadelphia, awarded the following special premiums to the best pairs on exhibition and owned in the State of Minnesota:

F. W. Smith, Minneapolis, best pair Barrd Plymouth Rocks
Franklin Benner, Minneapolis, best pair Light Brahamas
Leslie Parlin, St. Paul, best pair Buff Cochins
H. H. Krier, Owatonna, best pair Duckwing Game
Gates Poultry Yards, St. Paul, best pair Bronze Turkeys.
Total $391.00

DIVISION F.

Premiums awarded $436.20

To aid committee in determining the real as well as the relative merits of samples, the following scale of points will be observed:

BUTTER.

Flavor	50
Grain	25
Color	15
Salting	10
Total	100

CHEESE.

Flavor	40
Texture	25
Style	10
Color	15
Salting	10
Total	100

SCORE TABLE NO. 1.—BUTTER.

Exhibitor.	Residence.	Maker of product	Ent'y No	Class.	Lot.	Flavor.	Grain.	Color.	Salting.	Total pts.	Cre'mry or d'lry	Amt. of premium.	Pre'lum.	Remarks.
B. F. Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	67	62	1	50	25	15	10	100	Cr'm'y	$8.35	..	Butter exhibited, Class 62, Lot 1, 60 lb. tub creamery butter. $100; divided pro rata among entries scoring above 85 points.
Madella Butter Co	Madella	E. J. Sanderson	22	62	1	50	25	14	9	98	"	8.15	..	
D. M. Richards	Glenville	D. M. Richards	55	62	1	48	25	14	9	95	"	7.90	..	
D. A. Palmer	Zumbrota	D. A. Palmer	59	62	1	48	23	15	8	94	"	7.85	..	
Danielson Creamery Co	Grove City	C. H. Schack	7	62	1	47	23	14	9	93	"	7.75	..	
Clarks Grove Cr'm'ry Co	Clark'sGrove	L. P. Larson	8	62	1	43	24	15	10	92	"	7.65	..	
Golden Rule Cre'mry Co	Owatonna	Willis I. Noyes	23	62	1	48	23	12	9	92	"	7.65	..	
Clinton Falls Cre'mryCo	Clinton Falls	Frank Mandell	40	62	1	45	23	14	10	91	"	7.60	..	
Walcott Creamery Co	Walcott	G. F. Ustis	38	62	1	47	22	14	8	91	"	7.60	..	
W. Twentyman	Rochester	W. Twentyman	61	62	1	48	22	14	7	91	"	7.60	..	
Guernsey Creamery Co	Wells	G. Iverson	1	62	1	43	23	14	9	89	"	7.40	..	
J. A. Sinclair Cre'mryCo	Fremont	A. W. Glass	75	62	1	81	22	13	8	88	"	7.35	..	
J. Farrell	St. Paul	J. Farrell	63	62	1	43	22	13	8	86	"	7.15	..	
D. D. Danielson	Dundas	D. D. Danielson	19	62	1	42	20	14	9	85	"	.....	..	
Simon Brown	Wabashaw	Simon Brown	36	62	1	43	20	14	8	85	"	.....	..	
ambro Creamery Co	Rock Dell	P. H. Keiffer	45	62	1	42	18	13	10	83	"	.....	..	
has. F. Meyer	Manchester	Chas. F. Meyer	43	62	1	42	15	14	8	79	"	.....	..	
. E. Comstock	Alma City	A. E. Comstock	32	62	1	30	18	10	8	66	"	.....	..	
. F. Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	..	62	1	50	25	15	10	100	"	10.00	..	Society Special Sweepstakes $40, to be divided equally to entries scoring the highest in its class. Lots 1, 4, 7, 9.
Leslie	Waseca	S. Leslie	..	62	4	49	22	15	9	95	D 40lbs	10.00	..	
Leslie	Waseca	S. Leslie	..	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	D prnt	10.00	..	
rescent City Crem'y Co	St Paul	[Best display]	..	62	8	..	..	..	..	...	.....	10.00	..	
B. F. Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	.	62	1	..	..	..	..	...	.....	.. ....	..	*Gold medal †Silver medal } Given by Society.
†Potter Lucas	Minneapolis	Mrs. M. Holmes	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	...	.....	.....	..	

*To the maker of 1st premium butter, Class 62, Lot 1, gold medal.
†To the maker of the best fancy shapes in butter, silver medal.

J. H. HULSIEK,
R. D. ARUNDELL, } Judges.
H. A. HOLMES, Referee Judge.

SCORE TABLE NO. 2.—BUTTER.

Exhibitor.	Residence.	Maker of product	E'try No	Class.	Lot.	Flavor.	Grain.	Color.	Salting.	Total pts.	Cre'mry or d'iry.	Amt. of premium.	Pre'ium.	Remarks.
Biscay Creamery Co....	Biscay.....	Charles Ray.....	17	62	2	46	22	14	9	91	Cr'm'y	.....	1	If salted with Genessee salt, 224 pounds—value $25.00.
Clinton Falls C'em'ry Co	Clinton Falls	Frank Mandell..	42	62	9	49	23	15	9	96	"	$35.00	1	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
Walcott Creamery Co...	Walcott.....	G. F. Eustis.....	39	62	9	48	23	15	8	94	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. D. Donaldson....	Dundas.....	D. D. Donaldson	20	62	9	45	22	12	9	88	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota...	D. A. Palmer...	59	62	9	43	22	12	8	85	"	....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota...	D. A. Palmer....	60	62	9	40	22	13	7	82	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
Charles Meyer.....	Manchester.	Charles Meyer.	44	62	9	45	15	14	8	82	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
J. Farrell.....	St. Paul.....	J. Farrell.....	64	62	9	42	18	14	6	80	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
S. Leslie..	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	49	62	4	49	22	15	9	95	Dairy.	40.05	1	Pro rata premium, $75.00; minimum points, 80.
Rhys J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	9	62	4	38	22	14	9	83	"	34.97	2	Pro rata premium, $75.00; minimum points, 80.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	52	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	D.pr't.	18 25	1	Roll print, dairy, pro rata, $50.00.
J. G. Bass.....	Hamlin.....	J. G. Bass...	48	62	7	44	22	12	9	87	"	17.60	2	Roll print, dairy, pro rata, $50.00.
Black House Dairy Farm	Detroit	Bessie L. Billings	5	62	7	40	15	10	5	70	"	14.75	3	Roll print, dairy, pro rata, $50.00.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca....	S. Leslie..... ...	50	62	5	45	20	15	10	90	Dairy.	7.50	1	Special premium, 10 56-lb. sacks Genessee salt, value [$7.50
R. J. Evans.	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	10	62	5	40	18	12	8	78	"	....	..	
R. J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	14	62	12	40	25	14	9	88	"	.... .. Val.	..	Special premium, Cornish and Green, all dairy butter scoring 85 print, each sack dairy salt.
Zumbro Creamery.....	Rock Dell....	P. H. Kieffer...	46	62	10	48	20	15	10	93	Cr'm'y	20.00	1	Spec'l, given by Cornish, Curtis & Green best tub bu't'r from gathered cream—1 Curtiss Dry Air Refrigerator $500 in gold to maker if butter is colored with Thatchers orange color and s'lt'd with Warsaw high grade s'lt
Crescent Creamery Co..	St. Paul.....	Crescent City...	65	62	8	..	..	..	..	....	"	5.00	1	Granulated butter, display in glass.
A. E. Comstock.....	Alma City...	A. E. Comstock.	30	62	8	..	..	..	..	....	"	3.00	2	Granulated butter, display in glass.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	49	62	6	49	22	15	9	95	Dairy.	.....	1	C. N. Somdsyn, agent for Washington Butter Color, special premiums. 1 dozen 50-cent Bottles color.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	52	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	"	.....	2	9 B 50-cent bottles color
J. G. Bass.....	Hamlin.....	J. G. Bass.....	48	62	7	44	22	12	9	87	"	.....	3	12 25-cent bottles color.
R. J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	9	62	4	38	23	14	9	83	"	.....	4	6 25-cent bottles color.
Black House Farm... ..	Detroit	Bessie L. Billings	5	62	7	40	15	10	5	70	"	.....	5	4 25-cent bottles color.
B. F. Woodman...	Northfield..	U. T. Patton....	67	72	3	50	25	15	10	100	Cr'm'y	.....	1	12 50-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
Madella Butter Co.....	Madella.....	E. J. Sanderson.	22	62	3	50	25	14	9	98	"	.....	2	9 30-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
D. M. Richards.....	Glenville....	D. M. Richards..	55	62	3	48	25	14	9	95	"	.....	3	12 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota...	D. A. Palmer....	59	62	3	48	23	15	8	94	"	... .	4	6 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
Danielson Creamery Co.	Grove City.	C. H. Schack....	7	62	3	47	23	14	9	93	"	.....	5	4 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.

J. H. HULSIEK, R. D. ARUNDELL. } Judges.
H. A. HOLMES, Referee Judge.

SCORE TABLE NO. 1.—BUTTER.

Exhibitor.	Residence.	Maker of product	Ent'y No	Class.	Lot.	Flavor.	Grain.	Color.	Salting.	Total pts.	Cre'mry or d'lry	Amt. of premium.	Pre'lum.	Remarks.
B F Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	67	62	1	50	25	15	10	100	Cr'm'y	$8.35	..	Butter exhibited, Class 62, Lot 1, 60 lb. tub creamery butter. $100; divided pro rata among entries scoring above 85 points.
Madelia Butter Co	Madelia	E. J. Sanderson	22	62	1	50	25	14	9	98	"	8.15	..	
D. M. Richards	Glenville	D. M. Richards	55	62	1	48	25	14	9	95	"	7.90	..	
D. A. Palmer	Zumbrota	D. A. Palmer	59	62	1	48	23	15	8	94	"	7.85	..	
Danielson Creamery Co	Grove City	O. H. Schack	7	62	1	47	23	14	9	93	"	7.75	.	
Clarks Grove Cr'm'ry Co	Clark'sGrove	L. P. Larson	8	62	1	43	24	15	10	92	"	7.65	..	
Golden Rule Cre'mry Co	Owatonna	Willis I. Noyes	23	62	1	48	23	12	9	92	"	7.65	..	
Clinton Falls Cre'mry Co	Clinton Falls	Frank Mandell	40	62	1	45	23	14	10	91	"	7.60	..	
Walcott Creamery Co	Walcott	G. F. Ustis	38	62	1	47	22	14	8	91	"	7.60	..	
W. Twentyman	Rochester	W. Twentyman	61	62	1	48	22	14	7	91	"	7.60	..	
Guernsey Creamery Co	Wells	G. Iverson	1	62	1	43	23	14	9	89	"	7.40	..	
J. A. Sinclair Cre'mry Co	Fremont	A. W. Glass	75	62	1	81	22	13	8	88	"	7.35	..	
J. Farrell	St. Paul	J. Farrell	63	62	1	43	22	13	8	86	"	7.15	..	
D. D. Danielson	Dundas	D. D. Danielson	19	62	1	42	20	14	9	85	"	.....	..	
Simon Brown	Wabashaw	Simon Brown	36	62	1	43	20	14	8	85	"	.....	..	
Zumbro Creamery Co	Rock Dell	P. H. Keiffer	45	62	1	42	18	13	10	83	"	.....	..	
Chas. F. Meyer	Manchester	Chas. F. Meyer	43	62	1	42	15	14	8	79	"	.....	..	
A. E. Comstock	Alma City	A. E. Comstock	32	62	1	30	18	10	8	66	"	.....	..	
B. F. Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	..	62	1	50	25	15	10	100	"	10.00	..	Society Special Sweepstakes $40, to be divided equally to entries scoring the highest in its class. Lots 1, 4, 7, 9.
S. Leslie	Waseca	S. Leslie	..	62	4	49	22	15	9	95	D 40lbs	10.00	..	
S. Leslie	Waseca	S. Leslie	..	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	D prnt	10.00	..	
Crescent City Crem'y Co	St Paul	[Best display]	..	62	8	..	..	..	..	....	.....	10.00	..	
*B. F. Woodman	Northfield	U. T. Patton	.	62	1	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.. ....	..	*Gold medal †Silver medal } Given by Society.
†Potter Lucas	Minneapolis	Mrs. M. Holmes	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	

*To the maker of 1st premium butter, Class 62, Lot 1, gold medal.
†To the maker of the best fancy shapes in butter, silver medal.

J. H. HULSIEK, R. D. ARUNDELL, } Judges.
H. A. HOLMES, Referee Judge.

SCORE TABLE NO. 2.—BUTTER.

Exhibitor.	Residence.	Maker of product	E'try No	Class.	Lot.	Flavor.	Grain.	Color.	Salting.	Total pts.	Cre'mry or d'iry.	Amt. of premium.	Pre'ium.	Remarks.
Biscay Creamery Co....	Biscay.....	Charles Ray.....	17	62	2	46	22	14	9	91	Cr'm'y	.....	1	If salted with Genessee salt, 224 pounds—value $25.00.
Clinton Falls C'em'ry Co	Clinton Falls	Frank Mandell..	42	62	9	49	23	15	9	96	"	$35.00	1	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
Walcott Creamery Co...	Walcott.....	G. F. Eustis.....	39	62	9	48	23	15	8	94	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. D. Donaldson....	Dundas.....	D. D. Donaldson	20	62	9	45	22	12	9	88	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota. ..	D. A. Palmer...	59	62	9	43	22	12	8	85	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota. ..	D. A. Palmer....	60	62	9	40	22	13	7	82	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
Charles Meyer.....	Manchester .	Charles Meyer.	44	62	9	45	15	14	8	82	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
J. Farrell.....	St. Paul.....	J. Farrell.....	64	62	9	42	18	14	6	80	"	.....	..	If salted with Ashton's salt, Ashton Salt Co.
S. Leslie..	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	49	62	4	49	22	15	9	95	Dairy .	40.00	1	Pro rata premium, $75.00; minimum points, 80.
Rhys J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	9	62	4	38	22	14	9	83	"	34.97	2	Pro rata premium, $75.00; minimum points, 80.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	52	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	D.pr't.	18 25	1	Roll print, dairy, pro rata, $50.00.
J. G. Bass.....	Hamlin.....	J. G. Bass	48	62	7	44	22	12	9	87	"	17.60	2	Roll print, dairy. pro rata, $50.00.
BlackHouse DairyFarm	Detroit	BessieL.Billings	5	62	7	40	15	10	5	70	"	14.75	3	Roll print, dairy, pro rata, $50.00.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie..... ...	50	62	5	45	20	15	10	90	Dairy .	7.50	1	Special premium, 10 56-lb. sacks Genessee salt, value [$7.50
R. J. Evans.	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	10	62	5	40	18	12	8	78	"	....	..	
R. J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	14	62	12	40	25	14	9	88	"	....	..	Special premium, Cornish and Green, all dairy butter scoring 85 print, each sack dairy salt. Val.
Zumbro Creamery.....	Rock Dell....	P. H. Kieffer...	46	62	10	48	20	15	10	93	Cr'm'y	20.00	1	Spec'l, given by Cornish, Curtis & Green, best tub bu't'r from gathered cream—1 Curtiss Dry Air Refrigerator $500 in gold to maker if butter is colored with Thatchers orange color and s'lt'd with Warsaw high grade s'lt
Crescent Creamery Co..	St. Paul.....	Crescent City...	65	62	8	..	..	..	..	....	"	5.00	1	Granulated butter, display in glass.
A. E. Comstock.....	Alma City...	A. E. Comstock.	30	62	8	..	..	..	..	....	"	3.00	2	Granulated butter, display in glass.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	49	62	6	49	22	15	9	95	Dairy .	.....	1	C. N. Somdsyn, agent for Washington Butter Color, special premiums. 1 dozen 50-cent Bottles color.
S. Leslie.....	Waseca.....	S. Leslie.....	52	62	7	45	22	14	9	90	"	.....	2	9 B 50-cent bottles color
J. G. Bass.....	Hamlin.....	J. G. Bass.....	48	62	7	44	22	12	9	87	"	.....	3	12 25-cent bottles color.
R. J. Evans.....	Muskoda	Mrs. R. J. Evans	9	62	4	38	23	14	9	83	"	.....	4	6 25-cent bottles color.
Black House Farm... ..	Detroit	BessieL.Billings	5	62	7	40	15	10	5	70	"	.....	5	4 25-cent bottles color.
B. F. Woodman...	Northfield ..	U. T. Patton....	67	72	3	50	25	15	10	100	Cr'm'y	.....	1	12 50-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
Madelia Butter Co.....	Madelia.....	E. J. Sanderson.	22	62	3	50	25	14	9	98	"	.....	2	9 30-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
D. M. Richards.....	Glenville....	D. M. Richards..	55	62	3	48	25	14	9	95	"	.....	3	12 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
D. A. Palmer.....	Zumbrota. ..	D. A. Palmer....	59	62	3	48	23	15	8	94	"	.....	4	6 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.
Danielson Creamery Co.	Grove City.	C. H. Schack....	7	62	3	47	23	14	9	93	"	.....	5	4 25-cent bottles Washington Butter color.

J. H. HULSIEK, R. D. ARUNDELL. } Judges.
H. A. HOLMES, Referee Judge.

SCORE TABLE NO. 3.—CHEESE.

Exhibitor.	Residence	Maker of product.	Entry No.	Class.	Lot.	Flavor.	Texture.	Style.	Color.	Salting.	Total points.	Kind of cheese.	Factory or dairy	Amount of premium.	Premium.	Remarks.
Park Region Factory.	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	24	63	14	36	23	10	10.2	10	89.2	Twin.....	Factory.	$20.00	1	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
George Parks.....	Owatonna..	George Parks..	4	63	14	34	22	7	14	8.2	85.2	Twin...	Factory.	15.00	2	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
A. E. Comstock	Alma City..	A. E. Comstock	34	63	14	35.2	22	7.2	9.2	10	84.2	Twin.....	Factory.	5.00	3	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
John Dellfield	Hampton...	*W. T. Hastings	2	63	14	31	17.2	8	10	8.2	85	Twin.....	Factory.	.....	..	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
St. Michael's Cheese Co.	St. Michaels	John Michells..	6	63	14	20	21	9.2	8.2	7	66	Twin.....	Factory.	.... .	..	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
Biscay B. C. Co.....	Biscay.....	George Ray....	15	63	14	20	17.2	9.3	10	8	65	Twin.....	Factory.	.....	..	Minn. full crm. fact'y cheese
Park Region Factory.	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	26	63	16	37	23	10	9	10	89	Y'ung America	Factory.	15.00	1	Minn.full cr.Young Am.ch'se
A. E. Comstock	Alma City..	A. E. Comstock	35	63	16	38.2	21	8	10	10	87.2	Y'ung America	Factory.	10.00	2	Minn.full cr.Young Am.ch'se
John Dellfield	Hampton...	*W. T. Hastings	3	63	16	36.2	20	8	12	9	85.2	Y'ung America	Factory.	.....	..	Minn.full cr.Young Am.ch'se
Park Region Factory..	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	25	63	16	32.2	20	7	10	8.2	80	Y'ung America	Factory.	.....	..	Minn.full cr.Young Am.ch'se
S. J. Skove.....	Bergen	S. J. Skove	18	63	16	30	20	8	8.2	8.2	75	Y'ung America	Factory.	.....	..	Minn.full cr.Youug Am.ch'se
Biscay Cheese Co	Biscay.....	George Ray....	16	63	16	20	16	9.2	10	7 2	63	Y'ung America	Factory.	.....	..	Minn.full cr.Young Am.ch'se
Park Region Factory.	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	28	63	19	37.3	22	10	10.2	9	89	Twin sage	Factory.	10.10	1	Minn. full cream sage cheese
John Frank's Factory.	Le Roy	Albert Karlan.	56	63	17	38	23.2	9.2	14.2	9	92.2	Sweitzer, large	Factory.	15.00	1	Minn. full cr. Sweitzer cheese
S. Leslie Dairy.....	Waseca	S. Leslie.....	53	63	15	38	22.2	9	11.2	10	91	Twin dairy....	Dairy...	20.00	1	Minn. full cr. dairy cheese.
S. Leslie Dairy.....	Waseca	S. Leslie.....	54	63	24	38	22.2	9	11.2	10	91	Twin dairy.....	Dairy...	.....	.	Dispatch, 1 year, special.
F. Shuett's Factory ...	Lansing	F. Shuetts	57	63	21	32.2	17.2	8 2	13	8	79.2	Brick	Factory.	10.00	1	Minn. full cr. brick cheese.
Park Region Factory .	FergusFalls.	‖W. L. Chappell	29	63	23	36	23	10	10.2	10	89.2	Twin.....	Factory.	.....	..	Grand sweepstakes.
Park Region Factory .	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	31	63	24	34	22	7	10.2	10	89.2	Twin.....	Factory.	.....	..	Cornish, Curtis & Green, cup
Park Region Factory .	FergusFalls	‖W. L. Chappell	.....	63	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	Twin.....	Factory.	.....	..	*Gold medal (Given by So-
George Parks' Factory	Owatonna..	George Parks.	.....	63	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	... .	.....	..	†Silver medal (clety.
George Parks' Factory	Owatonna..	George Parks..	Sp'cl	63	25	...	....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	... ..	..	‡Babcock milk test.
																§$5 in gold.

* To the maker of the finest premium cheese—gold medal.
† To the maker of the second premium cheese—silver medal.
‡ Premium offered by Cornish, Curtis & Green for the best cheese not less than 30 lbs. (barring sweepstakes)—Babcock milk test.
§ To maker of cheese colored with Thatcher's Cheese Color—$5 in gold.

O. C. EMERSON, G. A. CASTLE, Judges. H. A. HOLMES, Referee Judge.

‖ W. L. Chappell, Fergus Falls, best special fancy cheese exhibit—first premium, diploma (framed) and photograph of exhibit.
* W. T. Hastings, Hampton—these two exhibits of cheese not entered in any other class.

JOHN WILLIAMS, A. W. BINGHAM, Judges.

TABLE 1.

Average Composition of Total Solids in the Milk of the Different Breeds.

Herd.	Pounds per Hundred of			
	Fat.	Casein.	Sugar.	Ash.
Ayrshire	29.1	27.4	38.1	5.4
Guernsey	34 7	27 1	33.3	5.2
Holstein-Friesian	29.1	27 1	38 7	5 3
Jersey	33 3	27.6	33.8	5.2
Shorthorn	29.3	26.3	38.6	5.8

TABLE 2.

Amount of Food Consumed, its Cost, and Milk Produced by Different Herds from May 1st, 1889, to October 31st, 1890.

Herd.	Total No. of days under experiment.	Number of days milking.	Total yield of milk in pounds.	Total Amount of Food Consumed.											Total cost of food.
				Hay.	Wheat bran	Corn and oat meal.	Cotton-seed meal.	Linseed meal.	Dried brewers grains.	Corn stalks.	Green fodder.	Ensilage corn.	Roots.	Pasture.	
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	hours	$ cts.
Ayrshires	1,510	1,359	29,845.0	8,459	5,790½	5,400½	555	*259	1,319½	1,146	33,260	1.670	703	813	226.71
Guernseys	1,559	1,517	29,785.3	8,269	6,616	5,052½	598	132	1,680	1,200	33,685	1.280	1.296	613	232.63
Holstein-Friesians	1,045	869	25,365.5	10,623	6,086	4,025	433	45	1,285	1,150	18.620	1,220	1,482	341	202.12
Jerseys	1,251	1,116	23,084.7	8.514	6,096	4,748	273	52	863	1,225	21,970	1,475	1,120	496	201.99
Shorthorns	1,604	1,324	31,370.0	9,254	6,684	6,328	352	4	1,779	1,215	35,428	1,365	932	603	247.76

*This includes 144 lbs. gluten meal and 80 lbs. oil meal.

TABLE 4.

Average Percentage of Total Solids Fat, and Solids not Fat, in the Milk of the Different Herds for Eleven Months from December 1st, 1889, to October 31st, 1890, Inclusive.

Months.	Ayrshire.			Guernsey.			Holstein-Friesian.			Jersey.			Shorthorn.		
	Average percent'ge of			Average percent'ge of			Average percent'ge of			Average percent'ge of			Average percent'ge of		
	Total solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat	Total solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat	Total solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat	Total solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat	Total solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat
1889-December	12.53	3.61	8.94	14.64	5.11	9.53	12.26	3.64	8.62	14.72	5.02	9.70	12.85	3.81	9.04
1890-January	12.88	3.81	9.07	15.29	5.49	9.80	12.26	3.68	8.58	15.19	5.23	9.96	13.44	4.26	9.18
February	12.76	3.75	9.01	15.15	5.32	9.83	12.41	3.73	8.68	15.29	5.31	9.98	13.74	4.45	9.29
March	13.00	3.95	9.05	15.29	5.46	9.83	12.46	3.89	8.57	14.99	5.36	9.63	13.99	4.69	9.30
April	13.09	3.85	9.24	14.95	5.20	9.75	12.39	3.84	8.55	14.83	5.32	9.51	12.76	3.89	8.87
May	12.97	3.54	9.43	14.00	4.57	9.43	12.57	3.65	8.92	13.67	4.30	9.37	12.05	3.24	8.81
June	12.58	3.42	9.16	13.86	4.55	9.31	12.99	3.73	9.26	13.42	4.08	9.34	11.97	3.23	8.74
July	12.72	3.71	9.01	13.85	4.54	9.31	11.44	3.11	8.33	13.46	4.13	9.33	11.89	3.28	8.61
August	13.08	4.07	9.01	13.93	4.81	9.12	11.38	3.05	8.33	13.60	4.22	9.38	12.08	3.56	8.52
September	11.85	3.26	8.59	14.67	5.22	9.45	11.67	3.23	8.44	15.00	5.08	9.92	12.24	3.47	8.77
October	12.27	3.60	8.67	15.28	5.78	9.50	12.08	3.55	8.53	15.75	5.71	10.04	12.61	3.82	8.79
Average	12.71	3.69	9.02	14.62	5.09	9.53	12.17	3.55	8.62	14.54	4.89	9.65	12.69	3.79	8.90

TABLE 4.

Average Composition (Analysis) of Milk for Eight Months.

Herd.	Specific gravity.	Percentage of					
		Water.	Total solids.	Fat.	Casein.	Sugar.	Ash.
Ayrshire	1.0341	87.30	12.70	3.68	3.48	4.84	0.69
Guernsey	1.0350	85.52	14.48	5.02	3.92	4.80	0.75
Holstein-Friesian	1.0328	87.88	12.12	3.51	3.28	4.69	0.64
Jersey	1.0353	85.66	14.34	4.78	3.96	4.85	0.75
Shorthorn	1.0339	87.55	12.45	3.65	3.27	4.80	0.73

TABLE 5.

Average Cost of Food per Quart of Milk.

Herd.	Total No. of days under experiment.	Total yield of milk.		Average daily yield of milk.		Cost of food.		Average cost of food per quart milk.
		Lbs.	Quarts	Lbs.	Quarts	Total.	Average per day.	
							cts.	cts.
Ayrshire	1,510	29,845	13,566	19.76	9.0	$226.71	15.0	1.66
Guernsey	1,559	29,785	13,539	19.10	8.7	232.63	14.9	1.71
Holstein-Friesian	1 045	25,366	11,530	24.27	11.0	202 12	19.3	1.75
Jersey	1,251	23,085	10.493	18.45	8.4	201.99	16.1	1.91
Shorthorn	1,604	31,370	14,259	19.56	9.0	247.76	15.4	1.71

TABLE 6.

Average Cost of Food per Pound of Total Solids.

Herd.	Total No. of days under experiment.	Yield of milk in pounds.		Av'ge per ct. of total solids	Amt. of total solids produced in pounds.		Cost of food.		Av'ge cost of food per lb. of total solids.
		Total.	Avr'ge daily.		Total.	Avr'ge daily.	Total.	Avr'ge daily.	
								cts.	cts.
Ayrshire	1,510	29,845	19 76	12.71	3,793.3	2.51	$226.71	15.0	5.9
Guernsey	1,559	29,785	19.10	14.62	4,354.6	2.79	232.63	14.9	5.3
Holstein-Freisian	1,045	25,366	24.27	12.17	3,087.0	2.95	202.12	19.3	6.5
Jersey	1,251	23,085	18.45	14.54	3,356.5	2.68	201.99	16.1	6.0
Shorthorn	1,604	31,370	19.56	12.69	3,980.9	2.48	247.76	15.4	6.2

TABLE 7.

Average Cost of Food per Pound of Fat.

Herd.	Total No. of days under experiment.	Yield of milk in pounds.		Av'age per ct. of fat.	Amt. of fat produced in pounds.		Cost of food.		Av'rge cost of food per lb. of fat.
		Total.	Avr'ge daily.		Total.	Avr'ge daily.	Total.	Av'rge daily.	
								cts.	cts.
Ayrshire	1,510	29,845	19.76	3.69	1,101.3	0.73	$226.71	15.0	20.6
Guernsey	1,559	29,785	19.10	5.09	1,516.0	0.97	232.63	14.9	15.3
Holstein-Friesian	1,045	25,366	24.27	3.55	900.5	0.86	202.12	19.3	22.4
Jersey	1,251	23,085	18 45	4.89	1,128.8	0.90	201.99	16.1	17.9
Shorthorn	1,604	31,370	19.56	3.79	1,188.9	0.74	247 76	15.4	20.8

Studied under the conditions which now largely rule in the sale of the distinct dairy products, milk and butter, and which must define the present methods of comparison of breeds from the commercial standpoint, the results show that all the breeds do not present the same points of comparison, but are divided into distinct classes, one milk, the other butter. In the milk class the average cost of a quart of milk is less than in the butter class, and in the butter class the average cost of a pound of butter is less than in the milk class.

DIVISION G.—HONEY, BEES AND APIARIAN SUPPLIES.

Premiums awarded, $277.00.

J. P. West, Hastings, Superintendent.

B. Taylor,
W. J. Tingley, } Judges.
L. E. Day,

Class 64.—Honey.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Most attractive display of comb honey, N. P. Aspinwall, Harrison	$15.00	
Most attractive display of comb honey, John Turnbull, La Crescent		$10.00
Most attractive display of comb honey, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	Third	8.00
Most attractive display of extracted honey, J. M. Dondua, Alexandria	15.00	
Most attractive display of extracted honey, William Urie, Minneapolis		10.00
Most attractive display of extracted honey, Cyrus C. Aldrich, Morristown	Third	8.00
Display of twenty pounds comb honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, N. P. Aspinwall, Harrison	9.00	
Display of twenty pounds comb honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, J. M. Dondua, Alexandria		6.00
Display of twenty pounds comb honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, J. G. Bass, Hamline	Third	4.00
Display twenty-five pounds extracted honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, J. M. Dondua, Alexandria	9.00	
Display twenty-five pounds extracted honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis		6.00
Display twenty-five pounds extracted honey, quality and manner of putting up for market considered, Cyrus C. Aldrich, Morristown	Third	4.00

Class 65.—Bees, Supplies, Etc.

Single nucleus of Italian bees, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis	7.00	
Single nucleus of Italian bees, John Trumbull, La Crescent		5.00
Single nucleus of Black bees, Cyrus C. Aldrich, Morristown	7.00	
Single nucleus of Black bees, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis		5.00
Single nucleus of Carniolan bees, Wm. H. Bright, Mazeppa	7.00	
Collection of queens of different races, Wm. H. Bright, Mazeppa	12.00	
Collection of queens of different races, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis		8.00
Most attractive display of beeswax, J. M. Dondua, Alexandria	7.00	
Most attractive display of beeswax, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis		5.00
Specimen of beeswax, not less than ten pounds, soft, bright, yellow wax to have preference, J.M. Dondua, Alexandria	6.00	
Specimen of beeswax, not less than ten pounds, soft, bright, yellow wax to have preference, N. P. Aspinwall, Harrison		3.00
Honey Vinegar, not less than one gallon, shown in glass, C. C. Aldrich, Morristown	5.00	
Honey Vinegar, not less than one gallon, shown in glass, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		3.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Display of Apiarian supplies and implements, C. C. Aldrich, Morristown	$10.00	
Largest and best variety of uses to which honey may be applied, illustrated by individual samples of the different things into which it enters as a component, for example, canned fruits, cakes, pastry, meats, vinegar, etc., Wm. Urie, Minneapolis	15.00	
Largest and best variety of uses to which honey may be applied, illustrated by individual samples of the different things into which it enters as a component, for example, canned fruits, cakes, pastry, meats, vinegar, etc., Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		$8.00
Grand Sweepstakes.		
Largest, best, most interesting, attractive and instructive exhibition in this department, all things considered, Wm. Urie, Minneapolis	25.00	
Largest, best, most interesting, attractive and instructive exhibition in this department, all things considered, J. M. Dondua, Alexandria		15.00
Largest, best, most interesting, attractive and instructive exhibition in this department, all things considered, Wm. H. Bright, Mazeppa	Third	10.00
Total	$277.00	

DIVISION H.—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Premiums awarded.....$432.50

J. H. BURWELL, St. Paul, Superintendent.
MRS. CROSSLEY, St. Paul, Assistant Superintendent.

MISS ISABELLA L. DOUGAN,
MISS MINNIE C. ALBRO,
MISS ALICE GARRATT, } Judges of Class 66.

MRS. H. L. SMITH,
MRS. E. W. GOODNER,
MISS LIZZIE A. HUSSE, } Judges of Class 67.

CLASS 66.—LADIES' TEXTILE WORK, ETC.

Display of fancy work, made up and otherwise.—Pastel portrait, size 18x22, beautifully framed, valued at $40.00, offered by Harry Shepherd & Co., St. Paul..Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Apron, childs', Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	$1.00	
Apron, hemstitched, Miss Lizzie Shott, St. Paul	1.00	
Apron, fancy, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Apron, fancy, Miss Laura Foster, St. Paul		$1.00
Bag, fancy, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	1.00	
Bag, fancy, Mrs. T. L. Morgan, St. Paul		.50
Bag, shopping, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park	1.00	
Bag, shopping, Mrs. Grimschied, St. Paul		.50
Bag, work, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		.50
Banner, (wall) fancy, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul	2.00	
Banner, (wall) fancy, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Basket, work, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul	2.00	
Basket, work, Mrs. J. Allen, Hamline		1.00
Braiding, specimen, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park.	1.00	
Braiding, specimen, Miss M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		.50
Case, glove, Mrs. G. A. Lawton, St. Paul	1.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Case, glove, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, Minneapolis		$.50
Case, photograph, Mrs. W. I. Stager, Hamline	$1.00	
Case, photograph, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		.50
Case, slipper, Mrs. G. O. Lawton, St. Paul	2.00	
Case, slipper, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		1 00
Cases, (pillow) fancy, Mrs. A. Peck, St. Paul	2.00	
Cases, (pillow) fancy, Miss Laura Foster, St. Paul		1.00
Cases, (pillow) embroidered, Miss Agatha Schweizer, St. Paul		1.00
Cases, (pillow) drawn work, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Cases, (pillow) hemstitched, Miss Mary Peterson, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Cases, (pillow) hemstitched, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City		1.00
Comforter, tacked, Miss E. C. Tate, St. Paul	2.00	
Comforter, tacked, Mrs. W. F. Cross, Hamline		1.00
Cloth, lunch, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, Minneapolis	2.00	
Cloth, lunch, Mrs. N. L. Bryant, St. Paul		1.00
Cloth, (tray) embroidered, Mrs. L. W. French, St. Panl	2.00	
Cloth, (tray) embroidered, Miss Nettie Coburn, St. Paul		1.00
Cloth, (tray) drawn, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Cloth, (tray) drawn, Miss Allie Dupont, Minneapolis		1.00
Centerpiece, linen, emb., Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minnepolis	2.00	
Centerpiece, linen, emb., Mrs. O. N. Dunham, M'p'ls		1.00
Cover, sideboard, made up, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	3.00	
Cover, sideboard, made up, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls		1.50
Cover, (table) drawn work, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls	3.00	
Cover, (table) Japanese, made up, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	3.00	
Cover, (table) fancy, made up, Mrs. W. J. Aries, Rochester	3.00	
Crochet work, collection, Miss Alice Filbert, Minneapolis	3.00	
Crochet work, collection, Mrs. T. L. Morgan, St. Paul		1.50
Crochet work, cotton lace, one yard or more, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	1.00	
Crochet work, cotton lace, one yard or more, Mrs. T. L. Morgan, St. Paul		.50
Crochet work, silk lace, one yard or more, Mrs. C. H. McGill, St. Anthony Park	1.00	
Crochet work, silk lace, one yard or more, Mrs. J. W. Hawkins, Minneapolis		.50
Crochet work, wool lace, one yard or more, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	1.00	
Crochet work, fascinator, Agatha Schmizer, St. Paul		.50
Cushions, toilet, Mrs Montant, Hamline	1.00	
Cushions, toilet, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul		.50
Cushions, toilet, with bottles, Miss Allie Ballard, St. Paul		1.00
Doylies, drawn work, one-half dozen, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Doylies, drawn work, one-half dozen, Mrs. C. S. Bixby, St. Paul		1.00
Doylies, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. G. R. Fishleigh, St. Paul	2.00	
Doylies, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. L. W. French, St. Paul		1.00
Doylies, etched, one-half dozen, Mrs. J. O. Lawton, St. Paul	2.00	
Doylies, hemstitched, one-half dozen, Mrs. E. C. Childs, Minneapolis	2.00	
Doylies, hemstitched, one-half dozen, Miss Mary Peterson, Fergus Falls		1.00
Darning, specimen, Miss Willa De Hoan, St. Paul	1.00	
Drawn work, specimen, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Drawn work, specimen, Miss M. Peterson, Fergus Falls		1.00
Embroidery, golden, Mrs. W. J. Aries, Rochester	2.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Embroidery, Kensington, silk, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls	$2.00	
Embroidery, Kensington, silk, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		$1.00
Embroidery, Kensington, worsted, Mrs. C. C. Schuble, St. Paul	2.00	
Embroidery, solid cotton, Miss Mary Peterson, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Embroidery, solid cotton, Mrs. Blouth, St. Paul		1.00
Embroidery, solid linen, Flora Jackson, St. Paul	2.00	
Embroidery, solid linen, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls		1.00
Embroidery, solid silk, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Embroidery, solid silk, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		1.00
Etching in silk, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Etching in silk, Mrs. M. Peterson, Fergus Falls		1.00
Etching in cotton, Miss M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	2.00	
Etching in cotton, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City		1.00
Etching in linen, Mrs. W. J. Aries, Rochester	2.00	
Etching in linen, Miss M. Peterson, Fergus Falls		1.00
Fire screen, mounted, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	3.00	
Fire screen, mounted, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul		1.50
Foot rest, mounted, Mrs. E. A. Fillmore, Minneapolis	3.00	
Handkerchief, drawn work, Mrs. E. C. Childs, Minneapolis	1.00	
Handkerchief, drawn work, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		.50
Handkerchief, embroidered, Mrs E. C. Childs, Minneapolis	1.00	
Handkerchief, embroidered, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		.50
Handkerchief, fancy, Mrs. Ehrmantrout, St. Paul	1.00	
Handkerchief, fancy, Willa De Hoan, St. Paul		.50
Handkerchief, lace, hand made, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	2.00	
Handkerchief, lace, hand made, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	1.00	
Knitting, collection, Alice E. Otis, St. Paul	2.00	
Knitting, collection, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis		1.00
Knitting, lace, cotton, Mrs. Montaut, Hamline	2.00	
Knitting, lace, cotton, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis		1.00
Knitting, lace, silk, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	2.00	
Knitting, lace, silk, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis		1.00
Knitting, lace, wool, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul	2.00	
Knitting, lace, wool, Mrs. G. O. Lawton, St. Paul		1.00
Lace, applique, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul	2.00	
Lambrequin, mantel, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony P'k.	3.00	
Lambrequin, mantel, Mrs. John Humble, St. Paul		1.50
Lambrequin, window, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony P'k.	3.00	
Lambrequin, window, Mrs. E. C. Palmer, St. Paul		1.50
Mat, lamp, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul	2.00	
Mat, lamp, Miss M. Peterson, Fergus Falls		1.00
Mat, toilet, Miss Sue E. Hoyt, Hamline	2.00	
Mat, toilet, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul		1.00
Mat, table, Mrs. E. C. Baxter, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Mat, table, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis		1.00
Mittens, (men's) wool, knitted, Mrs. Putman, Hamline	2.00	
Mittens, (men's) wool, knitted, Mrs. Blackmore, St. Paul.		1.00
Mittens, (ladies') wool, knitted, Mrs. Humble, St. Paul	2.00	
Mittens, (ladies') wool, knitted, Mrs. Humble, St. Paul		1.00
Napkins, embroidered, one dozen, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul	2.00	
Net, darned, specimen, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis.	1.00	
Net, darned, specimen, Mrs. F. E. Smith, Hamline		.50
Pillow, sofa, fancy, made up, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park	3.00	
Pillow, sofa, fancy, made up, Miss Bernice Cameron, St. Anthony Park		1.50
Pillow, Japanese, made up, Miss Allie Ballard, St. Paul		1.00
Pillow, chair, fancy, Mrs. E. J. Falk, Minneapolis		1.00
Portieres, made up, Mrs. M. Britts	3.00	

	1st. prem.	2d. prem.
Quilt, log cabin, silk, Mrs. John Wilcox, St. Anthony Park		$1.00
Quilt, log cabin, wool, Mrs. L. O. Godkin, St. Paul	$2.00	
Quilt, log cabin, wool, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Quilt, patchwork, cotton, Mrs. M. O'Neil, St. Paul	2.00	
Quilt, patchwork, cotton, Mrs. A. Peck, St. Paul		1 00
Quilt, patchwork, silk, Mrs. Wm. Leighton, St. Paul	3.00	
Quilt, patchwork, silk, Mrs. G. R. Fishleigh, St. Paul		2.00
Quilt, quilted, white cotton, Mrs. A. J. Ayers, Comoville.	2.00	
Quilt, quilted, white cotton, Mrs. T. W. Wallace, Hamline		1.00
Quilting, specimen, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Quilting, specimen, Mrs. W. F. Cross, Hamline		1.00
Robe, slumber, knitted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Robe, slumber, knitted, Mrs. D. A. Church, St Paul		1.00
Robe, slumber, Japanese, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Robe, lap, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul	2.00	
Rug, hearth, rag, Miss Sue E. Hoyt, Hamline	2.00	
Rug, hearth, rag, Mrs. H. A. Isherwood, St. Paul		1.00
Rug, hearth, wool, Mrs. Ole Anderson, St. Paul	2.00	
Rug, parlor, wool, Vina Harden, Hamline	2.00	
Rug, parlor, wool, Mrs. E. A. Fillmore, Minneapolis		1.00
Runner, table, embroidered, Mrs. E. C. Childs, Minneapolis	2.00	
Runner, table, embroidered, Mrs. E. C. Bailey, Fergus Falls		1.00
Scarf, bureau, embroidered, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Scarf, bureau, embroidered, Mrs. Conham, St. Paul		1.00
Scarf, bureau, etched, Miss M. Peterson, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Scarf, sideboard, embroidered, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul	2.00	
Scarf, sideboard, embroidered, Mrs. E. A. Fillmore, Minneapolis		1 00
Scarf, sideboard, etched, Miss Mary Peterson, Fergus Falls	2.00	
Scarf, table, embroidered, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis.	2.00	
Scarf, easel, fancy, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Scarf, easel, fancy, Mrs. A. M. Wiatt, Minneapolis		1.00
Sewing, hand, different stitches, tucking and hemming, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	3.00	
Sham, pillow, embroidered, Mrs. Blouth, St. Paul	2.00	
Sham, pillow, embroidered, Miss Hemanam, St. Paul		1.00
Sham, pillow, etched, Mrs. A. Petterson, Winona	2.00	
Sham, pillow, etched, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis		1.00
Sham, pillow, fancy, Mrs. C. C. Schuble, St. Paul	2.00	
Sham, pillow, fancy, Mrs. C. E. Norton, Minneapolis		1.00
Shawl, crotcheted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2 00	
Shawl, crotcheted, Mrs. G. E. Cooper. St. Paul		1.00
Shawl, embroidered, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis	3.00	
Shawl and cape, knitted, Mrs. J. Wilcox, St. Anthony Park.	1.00	
Shawl and cape, knitted, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park		.50
Skirt, crotcheted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	2.00	
Skirt, crotcheted, Miss Jennie Wilcox, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Skirt, flannel, embroidered, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Skirt, knitted, Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	2.00	
Spread, crocheted, Marion Murrey, St. Paul	3.00	
Spread, crocheted, Mrs. Montaut, Hamline		1.50
Spread, knitted, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	3.00	
Spread, knitted, Mrs. Geo. Ossman, West St. Paul		1.50
Socks, (men's) wool knitted, Mrs. Putman, Hamline		1.00
Stockings, (ladies') cotton knitted, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	2.00	
Stockings, (ladies') cotton knitted, Miss Mary T. Duffy, St. Paul		1.00
Stockings, (ladies') silk knitted, Mrs. M. P. Start, Minneapolis	2.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Stockings, (ladies') wool knitted, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis	$2.00	
Stockings, (ladies') wool knitted, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis		$1.00
Tidy, fancy, any material, Mrs. T. L. Morgan, St. Paul	2.00	
Tidy, fancy, any material, Mrs. Montaut, Hamline		1.00
Tidy, silk, Mrs. Ehermantrout, St. Paul	2.00	
Tidy, silk, Mrs. M. T. Duffy, St. Paul		1.00
Tidy, cotton, Mrs. Conham, St. Paul	1.00	
Tidy, cotton, Mrs. S. Huntington, Windom		.50
Tidy, linen, Mrs. O. N. Dunham, St. Paul	1.00	
Tidy, linen, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		.50
Tidy, wool, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		.50
Tidy, crocheted, Mrs. Montaut, Hamline	1.00	
Tidy, crocheted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City		.50
Tapestry picture, worsted, Mrs. S. M. Sterrett, Lake City	3.00	
Towels, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul	2.00	
Towels, embroidered, one-half dozen, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		1.00
Towels, drawn work, Mrs. M. P. Stout, Minneapolis	2.00	
Towels, drawn work, Mrs. E. A. Baxter, Fergus Falls		1.00
Towels, hemstitched, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park,	2.00	
Towels, hemstitched, Mrs. E. A. Baxter, Fergus Falls		1.00
Underwear (ladies'), knitted, Mrs. G. O. Lawton, St. Paul,	3.00	
Underwear (children's), knitted, Mrs. G. O. Lawton, St. Paul	2.00	
Underwear (children's), knitted, Mrs. M. J. Weed, St. Paul,		1.00
Worsted work on canvas, Mrs. J. F. Geary, S. Paul	2.00	
Worsted work on canvas, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Minneapolis,		1.00

Class 67.—Fine Art Work.

(Open to amateurs only.)

Hair work (ornamental, etc.) collection, Mrs. G. O. Lawton, St. Paul	3.00	
Hair work (ornamental, etc.) collction, Agatha Schweizer, St. Paul	1.50	
Hand-painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Mrs. L. J. Templeton	3.00	
Hand-painted china, largest and best collection by one person, Mrs. C. J. Thompson, St. Paul		1.50
Finest collection of paintings (oil or water), St. Paul Art Club, diploma	10.00	
Finest collection of paintings (oil or water), Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park		5.00
Miscellaneous historic paintings, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	3.00	
Portrait, from sitting, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	3.00	
Portrait, from sitting, Alice Thorson, St. Paul		1.50
Minnesota landscape, from nature, St. Paul Art Club	3.00	
Minnesota landscape, from nature, Nellie Stephenson, St. Paul		1.50
Marine view, St. Paul Art Club	3.00	
Marine view, Lucy Jacobson, St. Paul		1.50
Figure or figures, St. Paul Art Club	3.00	
Figure or figures, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, St. Anthony Park		1.50
Animal, from nature, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul	3.00	
Animal, from nature, Agatha Schweizer, St. Paul		1.50
Fruit, from nature, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Fruit, from nature, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis		1.00
Flowers, from nature, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis	2.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Flowers, from nature, St. Paul Art Club		$1.00
Painting, still life, from nature, St. Paul Art Club	$2 00	
Painting, still life, from nature, St. Paul Art Club		1.00
Crayon, Camelia Jenson, St. Paul	2.00	
Crayon, Mrs. W. F. Cross, Hamline		1.00
Pastel, Lydia M. Rich, Hamline	2.00	
Pastel, Elmanette Carlton, Minneapolis		1.00
Sepia, St. Paul Art Club	2.00	
Sepia, Frances Carlton, Minneapolis		1.00
Painting on glass, Miss Lottie Beck, Brown's Valley	2.00	
Painting on glass, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		1.00
Painting on satin, Miss Jennie Wilcox, St. Anthony Park.	2.00	
Painting on satin, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Painting on silk, St. Paul Art Club	2.00	
Painting on silk, Miss Jennie Wilcox, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Painting on velvet or plush, St. Paul Art Club	2.00	
Painting on velvet or plush, Elmanette Carlton, M'n'p'l's.		1.00
Painting on tile, Lucy Jacobson, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on tile, Mrs. J. F. Geary, St. Paul		1.00
Painting on mirror frame, St. Paul Art Club	2.00	
Painting on mirror frame, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Painting on chamois, Mrs. S. J. Perry, Excelsior	2.00	
Painting on chamois, Nellie Stephenson, St. Paul		1.00
Painting on bolting cloth, Nellie Stephenson, St. Paul	2.00	
Painting on bolting cloth, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul		1.00
Photographs, largest display and best collection of cabinets, (portraits and views), all the work competing to be that of the exhibitor, Harry Shepherd, St. Paul	Diploma.	

CLASS 68.—FACTORY MADE.

No entries.

Total $432.50

DIVISION J.—FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Premiums awarded $777.00

(Under the Auspices of the State Horticultural Society.)

J. M. UNDERWOOD, Lake City, Superintendent.

F. G. GOULD, J. G. BASS, } Judges of Class 69, Professionals.

J. S. HARRIS, S. D. HELLMAN, J. O. BARRETT, J. G. BASS, F. G. GOULD, } Judges of Class 69, Amateurs and Russian.

O. F. RAND, Judge of Class 70.

C. L. SMITH, DITUS DAY, } Judges of Class 71.

WYMAN ELLIOT, SAM'L B. GREEN, } Judges of Class 72

CLASS 69.—APPLES.

Sweepstakes.	1st prem.	2d prem.
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, R. C. Keel, Rochester	$20.00	
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, Wm. Somerville, Viola		$15.00
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, J. S. Harris, La Crescent	Third,	10.00

By Professional Growers and Nurserymen.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Collection of apples, (hybrids and Siberians excepted) not to exceed twenty varieties, Wm. Somerville, Viola	$15.00	
Collection of apples, (hybrids and Siberians excepted) not to exeeed twenty varieties, J. S. Harris, La Crescent		$10.00
Collection of Siberians or hybrids, not to exceed ten varieties, Wm. Somerville, Viola	8.00	

Single plates.

Best plate of apples, Wm. Somerville, Viola	3.00	
Beech's sweet, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Brier, sweet, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Briar, sweet, A. W. Lathan, Excelsior		1.00
Drake, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenberg, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenberg, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Early Strawberry, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Elgin Beauty, Wm. Somerville, Viola,	2.00	
Florence, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Geo. Miller, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Giant Swar, M. Pearce, Chowen	2.00	
Haas, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Haas, J. S. Harris, LaCrescent	2.00	
Hyslop, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Hyslop, Wm. Mackintosh, Langdon		1.00
Fameuse, J. S. Harris, LaCrescent	2.00	
McMahon's White, M. Pearce, Chowen	2.00	
Grange, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Orange, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Peach, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Peach, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Powers, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Powers, M. Pearce, Chowen		1.00
Sweet Russett, W. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Petofskey, J. S Harris, La Crescent	2.00	
Petofskey, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Transcendent, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Transcendent, Wm. Mackintosh, Langdon		1.00
Virginia, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Wealthy, M. Pearce, Chowan	2.00	
Wealthy, J. S. Harris, LaCrescent		1.00
Whitney, O. F. Brand, Faribault	2.00	
Whitney, M. Pearce, Chowen		1.00

AMATEURS OR FARMERS.

(Market gardeners excluded.)

Collection of apples, Mrs. C. W. Gordon, Longlake	10.00	
Collection of apples, R. C. Keel, Rochester		7.00
Collection of apples, W. L. Parker, Farmington	Third,	4.00
Autumn, three varieties, R. C. Keel, Rochester	5.00	
Autumn, three varieties, Sidney Casp, Hammond		3.00
Autumn, three varieties, Geo. Miller, Richland	Third,	2.00
Winter, three varieties, Sidney Casp, Hammond	5.00	
Winter, three varieties, R. C. Keel, Rochester		3.00
Winter, three varieties, Geo. Miller, Richland	Third,	2.00

SINGLE PLATES.

Best plate of apples, grown in Minnesota, W. L. Parker, Farmington	3.00	
Best plate of apples, grown in Minnesota, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.50

	1st prem	2d prem.
Beech's Sweet, L. E. Day, Farmington	$2.00	
Beech's Sweet, R. C. Keel, Rochester		$1.00
Brier Sweet, L. E. Day, Farmington	2.00	
Brier Sweet, H. J. Ludlow, Worthington		1.00
Drake, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenberg, Geo. H. Smith, Long Lake	2.00	
Duchess of Oldenberg, W. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Early Strawberry, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Early Strawberry, W. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Elgin Beauty, Sidney Casp, Hammond	2.00	
Elgin Beauty, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Fameuse, L. E. Day, Farmington	2.00	
Fameuse, Ditus Day, Farmington		1.00
Florence, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Florence, Mrs. C. W. Gordon, Long Lake		1.00
Geo. Miller, H. F. Miller, Faribault	2.00	
Geo. Miller, Geo. Miller, Richland		1.00
Haas, L. E. Day, Farmington	2 00	
Haas, Ditus Day, Farmington		1.00
Hyslop, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Hyslop, H. F. Miller, Faribault		1.00
McMahon's White, Sidney Casp, Hammond	2.00	
McMahon's White, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Meader's Winter, L. E. Day, Farmington	2.00	
Meader's Winter, H. F. Miller, Faribault		1.00
Minnesota, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Minnesota, U. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Orange, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	2.00	
Orange, L. E. Day, Farmington		1.00
Peach, Ditus Day, Farmington	2.00	
Peach, H. F. Miller, Faribault		1.00
Powers', R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Powers', L. E. Day, Farmington		1.00
Sweet Russet, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Sweet Russet, H. F. Miller, Faribault		1.00
Tetofsky, Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Tetofsky, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Transcendent, H. J. Ludlow, Worthington	2.00	
Transcendent, U. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Virginia, U. L. Parker, Farmington	2.00	
Virginia, Ditus Day, Farmington		1.00
Wealthy, Sidney Casp, Hammond	2.00	
Wealthy, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Whitney, H. F. Miller, Faribault	2.00	
Whitney, U. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00

Russian Apples.

Professional and non-Professional Cultivators.

Collection new Russian apples, Wm. Somerville, Viola	10.00	
Collection new Russian apples, R. C. Keel, Rochester		5.00
Collection new Russian apples, Andrew Peterson, Waconia	Third,	3.00

Single Plates.

Antonovka, Andrew Peterson, Waconia	2.00	
Charlamoff, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Charlamoff, Andrew Peterson, Waconia		1.00
Golden White, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Golden White, Sidney Casp, Hammond		1.00
Green (Selonka), Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Green (Selonka), R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Hibernal, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Hibernal, Sidney Casp, Hammond		1.00
Longfield, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Longfield, O. F. Brand, Faribault		$1.00
Lieby, M. Pearce, Chowen	$2.00	
Lieby, Andrew Peterson, Waconia		1.00
Ostrakoff, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Ostrakoff, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Red Black, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Red Black, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Red Anis, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Red Anis, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Red Queen, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Red Queen, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Repka, R. C. Keel, Rochester	2.00	
Repka, Wm. Somerville, Viola		1.00
Russian Autumn, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Russian Autumn, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
White Pigeon, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
White Pigeon, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00
Zolatoreff, Wm. Somerville, Viola	2.00	
Zolatoreff, R. C. Keel, Rochester		1.00

Seedling Apples.

Collection, Geo. Miller, Richland	10.00	
Collection, Mrs. C. W. Gordon, Long Lake		5.00
Single variety, for all purposes, Geo. Miller, Richland	5.00	
Single variety, for all purposes, Mrs. R. Palmer, Viola		3.00
Long keeping shown at State Fair (premium to be awarded when exhibited, also at annual meeting of State Horticultural Society), not kept in cold storage, Geo. Miller, Richland	5.00	
Long keeping shown at State Fair (premium to be awarded when exhibited, also at annual meeting of State Horticultural Society), not kept in cold storage, Mrs. R. Palmer, Viola		3.00

CLASS 70.—GRAPES.

Sweepstakes.

Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	15.00	
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, Mrs. S. Irwin, Excelsior		10.00
Collection, may or may not be grown by exhibitor, F. G. Gould, Excelsior	Third	5.00
Collection, grown by exhibitor, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	15.00	
Collection, grown by exhibitor, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		10.00
Collection, grown by exhibitor, F. G. Gould, Excelsior	Third	5.00

Single Plates.

Agawam, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Agawam, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Brighton, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Brighton, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Concord, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Concord, Mrs. S. Irwin, Excelsior		1.00
Delaware, Mrs. S. Irwin, Excelsior	2.00	
Delaware, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Duchess, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Duchess, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Early Victor, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Empire State, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	

	1st. prem.	2d. prem.
Empire State, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		$1.00
Herbert (Rogers No. 44), A. W. Latham, Excelsior	$2.00	
Iona, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Iona, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Janesville, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Janesville, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00
Lady, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Lady, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00
Lindley, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Lindley, H. L. Crane, Excelsior		1.00
Massasoit, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	2.00	
Massasoit, A. W. Latham, Excelsior		1.00
Moore's Early, F. G. Gould, Excelsior	2.00	
Moore's Early, H. L. Crane, Excelsior		1.00
Niagara, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Pocklington, H. L. Crane, Excelsior	2.00	
Pocklington, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Poughkeepsie Red, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Wilder, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Worden, A. W. Latham, Excelsior	2.00	
Worden, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00

Class 71.—Miscellaneous Fruits.

(All to be growth of 1892, to be shown in glass pint fruit jars and not in syrup.)

Blackberry, Ancient Britton, H. J. Ludlow, Worthington.	2.00	
Blackberry, Ancient Britton, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Blackberry, Snyder, L. E. Day, Farmington	2.00	
Blackberry, Snyder, U. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Blackberry, Stone's Hardy, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis.	2.00	
Blackberry, Stone's Hardy, U. L. Parker, Farmington		1.00
Blackberry, Taylor's Prolific. L. E. Day, Farmington	2.00	
Blackberry, Taylor's Prolific, Mrs. Wm. Lyons Minneapolis		1.00
Currants, collection, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Raspberry, black, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Raspberry, black. Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		1 00
Raspberry, red, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Raspberry, red. Mrs. N. J. Leavitt. Minneapolis		1 00
Strawberries, collection, not less than five varieties, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	4.00	

Native Plums.

Collection, not less than five varieties, R. Kenapheide, St. Paul	4.00	
DeSoto, Dewain Cook, Windom	2.00	
Forest Garden, Dewain Cook, Windom	2.00	
Rollingstone, Dewain Cook, Windom	2.00	
Any variety, (best) Dewain Cook, Windom	2.00	
Any variety, (best) R. Knapheide, St. Paul		1.00

CRANBERRIES.

(Competition open to the World.)

No entries.

CLASS 72.—FLOWERS.

Professional Growers.

(Competition open to the World.)

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Display greenhouse and hothouse plants, in pots, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	$25.00	
Display greenhouse and hothouse plants, in pots, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis		$15.00
Display greenhouse and hothouse plants, in pots, M. Windmiller & Son, Mankato	Third,	10.00
Display foliage plants in pots, 10 or more varieties, E. Nagel & Co, Minneapolis	5.00	
Display foliage plants in pots, 10 or more varieties, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis		3.00
Display climbing vines, five varieties, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	3.00	
Display climbing vines, five varieties, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis		2.00
Display hanging basket plants, five varieties, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	3.00	
Display of Coleus, 6 or more colors, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	3.00	
Coleus specimen, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Cactus and succulent plants, collection, 10 or more varieties, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Fuchsias, in bloom, 6, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	5.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, single, Jno. Vasatka, Mpls	2.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, single, E. Nagel & Co., Mpls		1.00
Fuchsia, in bloom, double, Jno. Vasatka, Mpls	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, 25 varieties, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	10.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, 25 varieties, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis		5.00
Geraniums, in bloom, single, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, single, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis		1.00
Geraniums, in bloom, double, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, double, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis		1.00
Geraniums, in bloom, 10 tri-colored and variegated, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, 10 tri-colored and variegated, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis		3.00
Roses, in bloom, 6, in pots, E. Nagel, Minneapolis	4.00	
Rose, in bloom, single plant, Jno. Vasatka, Mpls	2.00	
Rose, in bloom, single plant, E. Nagel, Minneapolis		1.00
Specimen plant, single, any variety, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	2.00	
Specimen plant, single, any variety, Vina Harden, Hamline		1.00

Cut Flowers.

Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		3.00
Display, natural leaves and flowers, artistically arranged, Jno. Vasatka, Minneapolis	Third,	2.00
Cut flowers, basket, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Cut flowers, basket, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		3.00
Funeral design, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Funeral design, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		3.00
Bouquet, pyramid of roses, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	3.00	
Bouquet, pyramid of roses, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		2.00
Bouquet, hand, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	3.00	

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Bouquet, hand, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		$2.00
Asters, assorted colors, 12, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis.	$3.00	
Asters, assorted colors, 12, M. M. Frisselle, Excelsior		2.00
Dahlias, assorted colors, 12, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	3.00	
Gladiolii, distinct colors, 12, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis	3.00	
Pansies, distinct colors, 25, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis	3.00	
Pansies, distinct colors, 25, J. G. Bass, Hamline		2.00
Petunias, double, 6 colors, Wm. Toole, Baraboo, Wis	3.00	
Petunias, double, 6 colors, M. Windmiller & Son, Mankato		2.00
Pinks, carnation, 10 varieties, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	3.00	
Pinks, carnation, 10 varieties, F. G. Gould, Excelsior		2.00
Pinks, hedgewigii, 6 colors, M. Windmiller & Son, Mankato	3.00	
Pinks, hedgewigii, 6 colors, J. G. Bass, Hamline		2.00
Roses, distinct varieties, 25, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	5.00	
Roses, distinct varieties, 25, M. Windmiller & Son, Mankato		3.00
Tuberose, in bloom, 12 plants, E. Nagel & Co., Minneapolis	3.00	

Non-Professional Growers.

(Competition open to the State only.)

Display of greenhouse plants, in pots, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	10.00	
Coleus, display, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Cactus, collection, 5 varieties, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	3.00	
Cactus, specimen, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Fuchsias, in bloom, single, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Fuchsia, in bloom, double, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, single, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Geraniums, in bloom, double, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Plants, foliage, five varieties, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	3.00	
Plants, foliage, 5 varieties, Mrs. Wm. Lyon, Minneapolis		1.50
Plant, hanging basket, Mrs. W. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Vine, climbing, specimen, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Vine, climbing, specimen, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00

CUT FLOWERS.

Annuals, tastefully arranged, collection. First Premium, a typewriter, valued at $15.00, offered by Brown, Tracy & Co., blank book manufacturers and stationers, St. Paul, Minn. ..... Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park.

	1st prem.	2d. prem.
Annuals, tastefully arranged, collection, Mrs. Frank Rogers, Minneapolis		$3.00
Basket, tastefully arranged, Mrs. G. W. Sherman, Minneapolis	$2.00	
Basket, tastefully arranged, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Bouquet, hand, Mrs. Frank Rogers, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bouquet, hand, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Bouquet, table, pair flat, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2 00	
Bouquet, table, pair flat, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Bouquet, everlasting flowers, Mrs. Frank Rogers, Minneapolis	2.00	
Bouquet, ornamental grasses, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park	2.00	
Bouquet, ornamental grasses, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Leaves and flowers, floral design, artistically arranged, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis	5.00	

Amateurs Under Sixteen Years, Boys or Girls.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Annuals, Hugh F. Wilcox, Northfield	$5.00	
Pansies, tastefully arranged, display, Hugh F. Wilcox, Northfield	4.00	
Pansies, tastefully arranged, display, Mrs. M. L. Allyn, Red Wing		$2.00
Total		$777.00

DIVISION K.—VEGETABLES AND CULINARY.

Premiums awarded, $520.00.

J. H. STEVENS, Minneapolis, Superintendent.

D. T. STIMSON, WILLIAM LYONS, TIM MCCUE, } Judges.

CLASS 73.—VEGETABLES.

Sweepstakes.

Display of culinary and stock vegetables and other agricultural and horticultural products, by any county or local agricultural or horticultural society (outside of Hennepin and Ramsey counties), no portion of display to be entered for individual premiums.		
Goodhue County Farmers' Club, Red Wing	200.00	
Anoka county, Anoka		100.00
Stevens county, Morris	Third,	50.00
Exhibit by professional gardeners, consisting of not less than seventy-five varieties, of each not less than three specimens, all to be grown by the exhibitor.		
August Wittmann, St. Paul	30.00	

CLASS 74.—POTATOES, ETC.

By Professional Growers.

Early potatoes, not less than three varieties, one peck each, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	5.00	
Early potatoes, not less than three varieties, one peck each, August Whittmann, St. Paul		2.00
Late keeping potatoes, not less than three varieties, one peck each, August Whittmann, St. Paul	5.00	
Largest and handsomest half bushel potatoes, August Whittmann, St. Paul	3.00	
Three largest, any variety, August Whittman, St. Paul	2.00	
Long blood beet, for table, 12, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Long red mangels, 12, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Long red mangels, 12, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00
Turnip rooted beet, 12, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Turnip rooted beet, 12, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Yellow globe mangels, 12, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Yellow globe mangels, 12, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00

Miscellaneous.

Beans, Lima, in pod, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Beans, string wax, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Beans, string wax, half peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Cabbage, flat Dutch, 6, August Whittmann, St. Paul	$2.00	
Cabbage, flat Dutch, 6, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		$1.00
Cabbage, drumhead, 6, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Cabbage, drumhead, 6, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00
Cabbage, Winningstadt, 6, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Cauliflower, 3, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Celery, 6 heads, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Corn, evergreen sweet, 12 ears, August Whittman, St. Paul	2.00	
Corn, early Cory sweet, 12 ears, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, 6, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, 6, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1 00
Cucumbers, pickling, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, pickling, half peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Carrots, long orange, 10, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Carrots, Danver's yellow, 12, table, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Carrots, Danver's yellow, 12, table, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Carrots, early shorthorn, 12, table, August Whittman, St. Paul	2.00	
Carrots, early, shorthorn, 12 table, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul.		1.00
Egg Plant, 6, August Whittmann St. Paul	2.00	
Egg Plant, 6, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Endive, 6 heads, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Endive, 6 heads, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Kohl-rabi, 6 heads, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Lettuce, 6 heads, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Lettuce, 6 heads, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00
Melons, water, 3, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Melons, musk, 3, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Melons, citron, 3, (preserving) August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Okra, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00
Onions, yellow globe, peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, yellow globe, peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul.		1.00
Onions, white globe, peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, white globe, peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul.		1.00
Onions, white pickling, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Onions, white pickling, half peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul.		1.00
Parsnips, hollow crown or sugar, 9, Chas Gantzer, St. Paul.	2.00	
Parsnips, hollow crown or sugar, nine, August Whittmann, St Paul		1.00
Peppers, twelve, large bell, August Whittmann, St. Paul,	2.00	
Peppers, twelve, large bell, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Pumpkins, large field, three, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Pumpkins, large field, three, August Whittman, St. Paul		1.00
Pumpkins, pie, (cheese), three, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Pumpkins, pie, (cheese), three, August Whittman, St. Paul		1.00
Rhubarb, six stalks, August Whittman, St. Paul	2.00	
Rhubarb, six stalks, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Salsify or vegetable oyster, twelve, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Boston Marrow, three, (quality to rule,) Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Butman, three, (quality to rule), August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Hubbard, three, (quality to rule), August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Hubbard, three, (quality to rule), Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Squash, Turban, three, (quality to rule), Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Squash, Turban, three, (quality to rule), August Whittmann, St. Paul		1.00
Squash, Marblehead, three, (quality to rule), August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Tomatoes, for all purposes, half peck, August Whittmann, St. Paul	2.00	
Tomatoes, for all purposes, half peck, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Turnips, rutabaga, six, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Pot herbs, collection, August Whittman, St. Paul	2.00	
Pot herbs, collection, Chas. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Special, offered by L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn., for collection of vegetables raised in Minnesota by one exhibitor, and from seed purchased from L. L. May & Co., $5.00 in gold.		

No entries.

Class 75.—Vegetables.

Grown and Exhibited by Farmers..

(Market Gardeners excluded.)

Beets, long blood, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Beets, turnip rooted, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Beans, wax string, half peck, L. Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Beans, pole, half peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Carrots, orange, 6, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Carrots, early shorthorns, 6, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Cabbage, flat Dutch, 6, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Corn, sweet, evergreen, 12 ears, Lorenzo Hoyt, St. Paul	2.00	
Cucumbers, 3, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Cucumbers, 3, Lorenzo Hoyt, St. Paul		1.00
Cucumbers, pickling, half peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Endive, 6 heads, O. A. Smith. Clearwater	2.00	
Melons, citron (preserving), 3, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Okra, half peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Onions, red, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, yellow, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, white, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Onions, white, pickling, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Potatoes, collection, adapted to general cultivation, peck each, J. G. Bass, Hamline	3.00	
Potatoes, collection, adapted to general cultivation, peck each, W. M. Ferguson, Linwood Park		2.00
Potatoes, early, peck, R. C. Dunn, Princeton	2.00	
Potatoes, early, peck, W. S. Best, Rosetown		1.00
Potatoes, late-keeping, peck, W. S. Best, Rosetown	2.00	
Potatoes, late-keeping, peck, J. G. Bass, Hamline		1.00
Potatoes, largest and handsomest, half bushel, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Parsnips, hollow crown or sugar, 6, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Rhubarb, 6 stalks, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Salsify or vegetable oyster, 6, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Turnips, rutabaga, 6 yellow, J. G. Bass, Hamline	2.00	
Turnips, English, white flat, 6, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Turnips, English, white flat, 6, L. Hoyt, St. Paul		1.00

Class 76.—Flour, Meal, Seeds, Etc.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Barley, bright, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	$3.00	
Barley, bright, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium,	6.00	
Beans, white, peck, Francis Dick, Afton	2.00	
Beans, white, peck, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium	4.00	
Buckwheat, bushel, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Buckwheat, bushel, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium	4.00	
Buckwheat, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul		$1.00
Buckwheat, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul, Word's Fair premium		2.00
Corn, broom, seed straw, thirty stalks, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	3.00	
Corn, broom, seed straw, thirty stalks, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium	6.00	
Corn, yellow dent, fifty ears, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	3.00	
Corn, yellow dent, fifty ears, R. Knapheide, St. Paul, World's Fair premium	6.00	
Corn, yellow dent, fifty ears, J. G. Bass, Hamline		2.00
Corn, yellow dent, fifty ears, J. G. Bass, Hamline, World's Fair premium		4.00
Corn, yellow flint, fifty ears, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Corn, yellow flint, fifty ears, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium	6.00	
Corn, pop, fifty ears, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	2.00	
Corn, pop, fifty ears, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium	4.00	
Flour made from Minnesota spring wheat, barrel, Kingsland, Smith & Co., St. Paul	Diploma.	
Oats, white, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	3.00	
Oats, white, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul, World's Fair premium	6.00	
Oats, white, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton		2.00
Oats, white, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium		4.00
Peas, field, peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	3.00	
Peas, field, peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium	6.00	
Rye, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	3.00	
Rye, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium,	6.00	
Rye, bushel, O. A. Smith, Clearwater		2.00
Rye, bushel, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium		4.00
Seed, flax, peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater	5.00	3.00
Seed, flax, peck, O. A. Smith, Clearwater, World's Fair premium	10.00	6.00
Wheat, fife, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	5.00	
Wheat, fife, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium	10.00	
Wheat, spring, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul	5.00	
Wheat, spring, bushel, R. Knapheide, St. Paul, World's Fair premium	10.00	
Wheat, spring, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton		3.00
Wheat, spring, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium		6.00
Wheat, winter, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton	5.00	3.00
Wheat, winter, bushel, Francis Dick, Afton, World's Fair premium	10.00	6.00
Total		$520.00

DIVISION L.—SUGAR, SYRUP AND DOMESTIC STORES.

Premiums awarded, $195.00.

J. H. STEVENS, Minneapolis, Superintendent.

D. T. STIMSON, A. H. GREEN, L. G. ALDRICH, } Judges of Classes 77 and 78.

D. T. STIMSON, MRS. G. W. SHUMAN, MRS. J. W. STONE, } Judges of Class 79.

CLASS 77.—SUGAR AND SYRUP.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Exhibit amber cane sugar, to consist of fifty pounds or more of sugar manufactured from amber cane, with mode of manufacture, Seth H. Kenny, Morristown.....	$10.00	
Exhibit of amber cane syrup, to consist of five gallons or more of syrup manufactured from amber cane, with mode of manufacture, Seth H. Kenny, Morristown.....	10.00	
Exhibit maple syrup, consisting of one gallon or more of maple syrup, with mode of manufacture, Mrs. B. Barton, Excelsior.....	5.00	

CLASS 78.—BREAD AND CAKE (DOMESTIC) WITH FORMULA.

NOTE.—In this and the following class exhibitors are required to file with the secretary, at the time of making the entry, a written recipe or formula for making the article exhibited. If not done, the exhibit will be debarred from receiving a premium.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Bread, Boston brown, loaf, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, St. Paul...	$2.00	
Bread, Boston brown, loaf, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis.		$1.00
Bread, graham, loaf, Mrs. G. J. Thiebald, St, Paul.	2.00	
Bread, graham, loaf, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Bread, white, loaf, Mrs. J. F. Stewart, St. Anthony Park.	2.00	
Bread, white, loaf, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park. ..		1.00
Bread, corn, Mrs. W. C. Watrous, St. Anthony Park.....	2.00	
Bread, corn, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul.....		1.00
Bread, rye, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis.....	2.00	
Bread, rye, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul		1.00
Cake, citron, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Merriam Park.....	2.00	
Cake, citron, Mrs. A. E. Balser, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Cake, chocolate, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....	2.00	
Cake, chocolate, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Cake, chocolate, caramel, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline	2.00	
Cake, chocolate, caramel, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul..		1.00
Cake, angel, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Cake, angel, Mrs. W. C. Watrous, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Cake, almond. Mrs. Wm. Jones, Merriam Park.....	2.00	
Cake, almond, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline..... ..		1.00
Cake, delicate, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Merriam Park.....	2.00	
Cake, delicate, Mrs. A. E. Balser, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Cake, fruit, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Cake, gold, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline.....	2.00	
Cake, gold, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul....		1.00
Cake, sponge, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Cake, sponge, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park.....		1.00
Cookies, white, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Merriam Park.....	2.00	
Cookies, white, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul.....		1.00
Cookies, molasses, Mrs. G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul.....	2.00	
Cookies, molasses, Mrs. D. H. Teas, Hamline.....		1.00
Graham gems, Miss Ida Cannon, St. Anthony Park.....	2.00	
Graham gems, Mrs. W. S. Newton, Pine Island...		1.00
Rolls, breakfast, 12, Mrs, G. J. Thiebaud, St. Paul	2.00	
Rolls. breakfast, 12, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park..		1.00
Rolls, French, 12, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park.....	2.00	
Rolls, French, 12, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		1.00

Special.

Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., of Minneapolis, offer $5.00 for the best display of bread, biscuit, etc., made from "Pillsbury's Best" flour; also $5.00 for the best loaf of bread made by a girl under twelve years of age, from "Pillsbury's Best" flour: First premium, Mrs. J. F. Stewart, St. Anthony Park; second premium, no award.

CLASS 79.—DOMESTIC CANNED GOODS, JELLIES, ETC.

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Canned blackberries, Edna Berden, Hamline	$2.00	
Canned blackberries, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		$1.00
Canned blueberries, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Canned blueberries, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned cherries, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul	2.00	
Canned cherries, Mrs. A. S. Babcock, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Canned crab apple, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Canned crab apple, Mrs. G. Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned currants, red, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Canned currants, red, Mrs. L. Huntington, St. Paul		1.00
Canned gooseberries, Mrs. William Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Canned gooseberries, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul		1.00
Canned grapes, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Canned grapes, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned ground cherries, Mrs. G. Allyn, Red Wing	2.00	
Canned plums, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park	2.00	
Canned plums, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned raspberries, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis	2.00	
Canned raspberries, Mrs. G. Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned strawberries, Mrs. L. Tuttle, St. Paul	2.00	
Canned strawberries, Mrs. N. J. Leavitt, Minneapolis		1.00
Canned tomatoes, red, Mrs. M. P. Estes, Hamline	2.00	
Canned tomatoes, red, Mrs. G. Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Canned tomatoes, yellow, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	2.00	
Canned tomatoes, yellow, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Jam, blackberry, Edna Berden, Hamline	2.00	
Jam, blackberry, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Jam, currant, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul	2.00	
Jam, currant, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Jam, gooseberry, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Jam, gooseberry, Mrs. S. M. Sterret, Lake City		1.00
Jam, raspberry, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park	2.00	
Jam, raspberry, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul		1.00
Jam, strawberry, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Jam, strawberry, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul		1.00
Jelly, crab apple, ½ pint glass, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Jelly, crab apple, ½ pint glass, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul		1.00
Jelly, blackberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Jelly, blackberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Jelly, currant, black, ½ pint glass, Mrs. William Teas, St. Paul	2.00	
Jelly, currant, black, ½ pint glass, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior		1.00
Jelly, grape, red, ½ pint glass, Mrs. William Teas, St. Paul	2.00	
Jelly, grape, red, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00
Jelly, gooseberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	2.00	
Jelly, gooseberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul		1.00

	1st prem.	2d prem.
Jelly, plum, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis.	$2.00	
Jelly, plum, ½ pint glass, Mrs. Belle Barton, Excelsior ..		$1.00
Jelly, raspberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Jelly, raspberry, ½ pint glass, Mrs. W. S. Newton, Pine Island		1.00
Pickles, etc.		
Chowchow, 1 quart, Mrs. M. L. Gantzer, St. Paul	2.00	
Catsup, tomato, 1 quart, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam P'k	2.00	
Catsup, tomato, 1 quart, Mrs. H. L. Tankersley, St. Paul.		1.00
Pickles, beet, 1 quart, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park	2 00	
Pickles, beet, 1 quart, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline		1.00
Pickles, cauliflower, 1 quart, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	2.00	
Pickles, cucumber, 1 quart, Miss M. Ives, St. Paul	2.00	
Pickles, cucumber, 1 quart, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Pickles, crab apple, sweet, 1 quart, Miss Belle Barton, Excelsior	2.00	
Pickles, crab apple, sweet, 1 quart, Mrs. W. S. Newton, Pine Island		1.00
Pickles, mixed, 1 quart, Mrs. W. S. Newton, Pine Island.	2.00	
Pickles, mixed, 1 quart, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Pickles, onion, 1 quart, Vina Harden, Hamline	2.00	
Pickles, onion, 1 quart, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul		1.00
Pickles, peaches, sweet, 1 quart, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis	2.00	
Pickles, peaches, sweet, 1 quart, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park		1.00
Pickles, tomato, 1 quart, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis..	2.00	
Pickles, tomato, 1 quart, Mrs. E. A. Carter, St. Anthony Park		1.00
Pickles, watermelon, sweet, 1 quart, Mrs. S. A. Hartsten, St. Paul	2.00	
Pickles, watermelon, sweet, 1 quart, Mrs. M. T. Flegle, Minneapolis		1.00
Piccalilli, 1 quart, Mrs. D. F. Polk, St. Anthony Park	2.00	
Piccalilli, 1 quart, Mrs. Wm. Lyons, Minneapolis		1.00
Spiced currants, 1 quart, Mrs. M. Britts, St. Paul	2.00	
Spiced currants, 1 quart, Mrs. H. M. Butts, Hamline		1.00
Spiced plums, 1 quart, Anna B. Kingsbury, Merriam Park	2.00	
Spiced plums, 1 quart, Mrs. G. Allyn, Red Wing		1.00
Sweepstakes.		
Display of bread, cakes, jellies, jams and pickles, by young lady under 18 years of age, Miss Elsie Williams, St. Paul	10.00	
Miss M. L. Allyn, Red Wing		5.00
Total		$195.00

RECAPITULATION.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

Division A—Horses	$2,585.00
Division B—Cattle	4,590.00
Division C—Sheep	936.00
Division D—Swine	845.00
Division E—Poultry	396.00
Division F—Dairy Products	436.20
Division G—Honey, &c	277.00
Division H—Household Fabrics	432.50
Division J—Fruits and Flowers	777.00
Division K—Vegetables	520.00
Division L—Domestic Stores	195.00

REPORT OF RACES.

Stakes.	Entered by.	Name of horse.	Entrance fee.	Amount of stakes	Check in settlement.
	Minnesota Breeders—				
1 year old trot	H. H. Budget	Holly B	$25.00	$235.00	$58.75
	W. F Holmes	Cotean	25.00		58.75
	W. J. Underwood	Cement	25.00		Drawn
	A. Taintor	Lady Nutwood	25.00		58.75
	J. C. Easton	Bub	25.00		Drawn
	Langdon & Douglass	Frontier	25.00		58.75
	J. C. Seeley		15.00		
	H. W. Phelps		5.00		
	A. C. Bruce		15.00		
	Added money by soc'y		50.00		
			235.00		
2 years old trot	W. F. Holmes	Kazon Cossac	50.00	605.00	
	R. M. Dodds	Deac'n Halfhill	50.00		30.25
	J. Esbjomson	Balder	50.00		30.25
	G. W. Sherwood	Mankato	50.00		121.00
	A. Taintor	Marco Polo	50.00		121.00
	B. J. Sawyer	Winona	50.00		302.00
			300.00		
3 years old trot	W. K. Walker	K. Phallamont	50.00	645.00	71.65
	G. C. Cole	Maud Wright	50.00		71.65
	R. M. Dodds	Ed. Weaver	50.00		71.65
	Brookdale Stock Farm	Abdallah See	50.00		71.65
	L. J. Phelps	Romey	50.00		71.65
	G W. Sherwood	Maud D	50.00		71.65
	C. S. Mitchell	Maud M	50.00		71.65
	A. Taintor	Delphia D	50.00		71.65
	J. C. Easton	Maestro	50.00		71.65
	W. J. Underwood	Agate	50.00		
	B. J. Sawyer		25.00		
	E. D. Washburn		10.00		
	C. A. Comforth		10.00		
	Added by society		100.00		
			645.00		
4 years old trot	B. J. Sawyer	Hampton Maid	50.00	600.00	90.00
	Merriam & Long	La Russell	50.00		300.00
	F. A. Schultz	Marie Wilkes	50.00		150.00
	C. M. Liebrock		10.00		
	Wm. Dunn		25.00		
	B. F. La Rue		25.00		
	H. W. Phelps		10.00		
	H. R. Hymes		25.00		
	A. C. Bruce		25.00		
	A. Taintor		25 00		
	J. C. Easton		25.00		
	Added by society		220.00		
			540.00		
3 years old pace	Brookdale Stock Farm	Nestor	50.00	525.00	Drawn
	G. W. Sherwood	La Belle	50.00		131.25
	A. Taintor	Vera Capel	50.00		262.50
	J. C. Easton	Thistle Dew	50.00		Drawn
	R. T. Kingman	Valley	50.00		78.75
	W. F. Holmes		25.00		Drawn
	Added money by soc'y		197.50		
			472.50		
2:30 pace	Langdon & Douglass	Kitty R	40.00	400.00	200.00
	Midway Park stables	Mac H.	40.00		60.00
	S. B. Bartram	Kenoma	40.00		
	Abe Roback	Mugwump	40.00		
	W. E. Lackerby	Brown Nell	40.00		
	L H. Hoskins	Marion	40.00		
	G. W. Spear	Tartar Chief	40.00		40 00
	G. C. Loomis	Albert L	40.00		100.00
	L. Keefe	S. G. A	40.00		

REPORT OF RACES.—*Continued.*

Purses.	Entered by.	Name of horse	Entrance fee.	Am't of stakes.	Check in settlm't.
	Minnesota Breeders—				
2:25 trot	Kidd & Edmund	Dick French	40.00	400.00	40.00
	V. L. Shuber	Mark Serious	40.00		200.00
	J. D. Martin	MaggieSh'rm'n	40.00		100.00
	O. J Evans	Michl'n Prince	40.00		60.00
	G. G. Matthews	Bell W.	40.00		
	Sam Hewey	King Princeps.	40.00		
	J. F. Hawkins	Captain Lee	40.00		
	G. P. Smith	Alaska	40.00		
2:21 trot	G. C. Raymond	Phœbe Wilkes.	50.00	500.00	250.00
	F. H. Colby	Jerry L.	25.00		
	H. W. Phelps	Mayhill	50.00		50.00
	Geo. W. Spear	Greenleaf	50.00		75.00
	Budd Doble	Reina	50.00		125.00
2:30 trot	V. L. Shuler	Robin	40.00	400.00	60.00
	Midway Park stables	Warren Park	40 00		
	T. J. Dunbar	Legal Test	40.00		Dr'wn
	R. T. Kingman	Buckshot	40.00		100.00
	H. H. Budgett	Alkalie	40.00		
	H. M. Carkey	Alta	40.00		
	G. D. Cole	Kit	40.00		40.00
	J. Easton	Silverwood	40.00		200.00
	G. G. Matthews	Billie W.	Settl'd		
	E. A. Kimberley	Bezant No. 6321	40.00		
	J. C. Kathan	Max O'Rell	Susp'd		
2:37 trot	Jno. T. Cable	Lady Ensign	40.00	400.00	
	G. W. Spear	Senator L.	40.00		
	L. J. Phelps	Jay	40.00		
	J. K. Wheat	Billie Gains	40.00		60.00
	Gleneris Stock Farm	Dell	40.00		200.00
	E. E. Cole	Bronco	40.00		100.00
	J. D. Martin	Gold Finish	40.00		
	A. H. Orth	Lullaby	Susp'd		
	P. W. Webster	Westward	40 00		
	C. P. Gove	Alby Gains	40.00		
	J. F. Hawkins	Biddy Born	40.00		40.00
	J. C Rathan	Mollie B.	Susp'd		
	G. G. Matthews	Nellie M.	40.00		
2:45 trot	J. W. Day	Baywood	40.00	400.00	
	C. P. Gove	Belle Le Croix	40.00		
	R. T. Kingman	Mon Dixon	40.00		
	A. Carlson	King Grover	40.00		200.00
	C. D Andrews	Harrold K.	40.00		
	L. M. Redmond	El Banecia	40.00		
	L. Jacobson	Lousia B.	40.00		
	A. C. Bruce	Guy H.	40.00		100.00
	J. C. Kathan	Maud	Susp'd		
	L. H. Hoskins	Nina Dinsmore	Susp'd		
	T. J. Dunbar	Minnie A	40.00		60.00
	J. F. Hawkins	Belle Rouse	40.00		40.00

ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

[From Bulletin No. 14. January, 1891.]

MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

D. N. HARPER AND W. M. HAYS*

RESULTS OF 1890.

Following is a tabulated statement of the results of analysis of sugar beets raised during 1890:

Lab. No.	VARIETY.	Solids.	Sugar.	Purity.
	ON THE FARM—	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.
1441	Fl Desprez Richest	17.24	13.42	77.84
1444	Improved Imperial	14.48	11.45	79.07
1445	Excelsior	15.55	12.26	78.84
1450	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	15.92	13.04	81.91
1451	Vilmorin White Improved	13.72	10.96	79.86
1458	Lane's Improved	15.86	11.15	73.45
1472	Gregory's White Sugar	15.90	12.55	78.93
1473	Vilmorin	15.95	12.42	77.87
1474	Vilmorin White Improved	15.00	12.17	81.13
1476	Simon Legrand's White Improved	17.60	14.83	84.26
1477	Bulteau Desprez Richest	16.02	14.07	87.89
1478	Dippe's Vilmorin	17.10	14.01	81.93
	ANOKA—			
1457	Department seed, varieties not given	18.14	13.95	76.90
1462	Department seed, varieties not given	17.92	14.09	78.63
1463	Department seed, varieties not given	18.40	14.99	81.47
1464	Department seed, varieties not given	17.16	14.00	81.58
1465	Department seed, varieties not given	18.50	14.84	80.21
1466	Department seed, varieties not given	17.92	14.42	80.47
1467	Department seed, varieties not given	18.14	14.35	79.11
1468	Department seed, varieties not given	17.24	14.51	84.74
1469	Department seed, varieties not given	17.24	13.39	77.66
	NEW ULM—			
1447	Fl. Desprez Richest	16.20	12.53	77.34
1448	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	15.50	12.42	80.12
	HUTCHINSON—			
1454	*	20.23	16.83	83.23
	CLARE CITY—			
1459	German Imported	17.46	14.63	83.79
1460		19.36	15.69	81.04
1461		17.62	14.28	81.04
	HAMPDEN—			
1475	German Imported	17.94	14.15	78.87
	RED WING—			
1455	LeMaire's Richest	19.62	15.16	77.26
1456	Fl. Desprez Richest	21.88	17.92	81.90
	ZUMBROTA—			
1488	*	22.00	16.98	77.14
1489	*	19.12	14.65	76.62
	HASTINGS—			
1446	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	14.00	12.03	85.92
1449	Fl. Desprez Richest	12.72	10.23	80.42
	FREEBORN—			
1440	*	19.00	15.71	82.79
	LUVERNE—			
1483	*	16.32	12.59	77.14
	LE SUEUR—			
1484		20.20	13.83	68.47
	FOND-DU-LAC—			
1487	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	23.26	17.87	76.83
	ALBERT LEA—			
1502	*	17.20	11.57	67.25
	HALLOCK—			
1503	*	21.58	13.65	63.26
	MANKATO—			
1479		11.84	8.00	67.56
1480	*	12.04	8.64	71.76
1481	LeMaire's Richest	14.24	10.79	76.26
1482	Fl. Desprez Richest	15.50	11.23	72.47
1490	Atlee Burpee & Co.'s	17.48	11.86	67.85
1491	*	17.98	12.14	67.54
	GLYNDON—			
1492	S. LeGrand's White Improved	11.15	5.24	55.98
1494	Bul. Desprez Richest	13.82	8.98	65.00
1495	Lane's Improved	10.72	7.19	67.07
1496	Fl Desprez Richest	12.10	7.77	64.30
1497	Will's Seed	13.82	8.83	63.80
1498	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	16.52	12.40	73.91
1499	Dippe's Kleinwanzleben	17.38	12.96	74.56
1500	Dippe's Vilmorin	17.65	13.37	75.75
	WATERVILLE—			
1501	Fl. Desprez Richest	20.85	16.98	81.44

*Seed furnished by U. S. Dept. of A[illegible] not given with samples.

SUGAR BEETS IN NEBRASKA.

In 1888 and 1889 sugar beets were raised in various places in Nebraska, the results at Grand Island being particularly good. To show how improvement has progressed with more knowledge of the requirements of cultivation, and for comparison with our results, the following analyses are quoted:

GRAND ISLAND BEETS, 1888.*

SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.	SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
17.2	14.9	86.00	16.0	13.71	85.70
18.9	16.1	85.09	17.1	14.20	83.00
19.5	17.5	89.00	16.3	13 10	80.40
21.4	19.2	90.00	18.9	15 80	83.60
19.7	16.7	84.00	18.2	15.20	83.50
21.8	19.8	90.00	18.4	15.90	86.40
18.8	16.4	87.10			

GRAND ISLAND BEETS IN 1889.

SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.	SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
23.7	14.14	59	23.7	20.28	86
23.7	16.90	71	23.7	20.29	86
23.7	20.27	86	23.7	21.41	90
23.7	19.10	80	23.7	18.25	77
17.1	13.52	80			

FROM OTHER LOCALITIES IN 1889.*

SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.	SOLIDS.	SUGAR.	PURITY.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
21.6	13.28	61	19.3	10.13	52
17.0	11.49	68	23.7	15.32	65
23.7	19.52	80	23.7	13.51	58
19.3	9.91	51	23.7	9.69	40
20.4	10.14	50			

*Dr. Wiley, loco citu.

The results of 1890, at Grand Island, Neb., Mr. Oxnard states that the highest percentage of sugar in the beets was a little over 21 per cent., and the average 16 per cent. The yield varies from 10 to 20 tons. We have bought all our beets from framers during the past year. Owing to the excessive drouth in this section last year, the cultivation of beets has not been entirely satisfactory.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT AGRICUTURAL SOCIETIES FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Dates of fairs, 1892.	Names of County Agricultural Societies.	Where held.	No. of entries.	No. of aw'rds	Amount received from state.	Total receipts.	Paid for premiums.	Paid for purses.	Paid for improvements.	Total expenses.	Value of real estate.	Present net worth of society.
Sept. 24	Aitkin	Aitkin	681	233	$210.53	$705.30	$420.00	$50.00	$60.87	$654.57		$216.33
Sept. 21, 22, 23	Blue Earth	Garden City			210.53	711.55	412.45			710.14	$640.00	1,937.47
Sept. 18, 19	Brown	New Ulm	675	261	210.53	1,380.88	277.00		136.45	1,399.88	1,580.46	306.20
Sept. 23, 24	Carver	Carver	411	185	210.53	869.23	259.75			794.53		
Sept. 27, 28	Chisago and Pine	Rush City	213	125	210.53	349.93	95.00	75.00		312.59		537.36
Sept. 21, 22, 23	Cottonwood	Windom	299	210	210.53	645.83	328.40			578.25	1,200.00	1,132.58
Sept. 21, 22, 23	Dodge											
Sept. 21, 22, 23	Dakota	Farmington			210.53	1,026.76	414.50	316.15		1,054.35		84.94
Sept. 19, 20, 21	Faribault	Blue Earth City										
Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1	Freeborn	Albert Lea										
Sept. 15, 16	Isanti	Cambridge										
Sept. 26, 27, 28	Lac qui Parle	Madella										
Sept. 21, 22, 23	Le Sueur	Le Sueur										
Sept. 20, 21, 22	McLeod	Hutchinson										
Sept. 16, 17, 18	Morrison	Little Falls										
Sept. 13, 14, 15	Mower	Austin										
Sept. 15, 16, 17	Martin	Fairmont										
Sept. 27, 28, 29	Nobles	Worthington										
Sept. 15, 16, 17	Nicollet	St. Peter										
Sept. 19, 20, 21	Pipestone	Pipestone										
Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23	Wright	Howard										
Sept. 22, 23, 24	Faribault	Winnebago City										

FINANCIAL REPORT OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR THE YEAR 1892.

DATES, 1892.	Active memb'rs	Name of society.	Where held.	No. of entries.	No. of aw'rds	Amount received from state.	Total receipts.	Paid in premiums.	Paid in purses.	Total expens's	Present value real estate.	Present worth of society.
Sept. 24		Aitkin County Stock Breeders Assn	Aitkin	681	233	$210.53	$705.30	$420.00	$50.00	$654.57		$165.58
		Anoka County	Anoka									
Sept. 21, 22, 23	186	Blue Earth	Garden City	766	372	210.53	711.55	412.45	23.10	710.14	640.50	1,937.41
Sept. 18, 19	79	Brown County	New Ulm	675	261	210.53	1,380.88	277.00		1,390.98	529.90	306.21
Sept. 23, 24	100	Carver County	Carver	411	185	210.53	869.23	262.75		794.53		
Sept. 27, 28, 29		Chisago and Pine Co.	Rush City	213	125		349.93	199.00	75.00	312.59		537.34
Oct. 4, 5, 6		Carlton County	Barnum	299	222	210.53	2,142.08	643.19	132.50	2,538.58	1,000.00	2,302.93
July 20, 22		Clay County	Moorhead	129	102	210.53	545.10	130.00	121.00	392.29	375.00	1,609.71
Sept. 21, 22, 23	100	Cottonwood County	Windom	299	210	210.53	645.83	328.40		578.25	1,200.00	1,132.58
Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23	371	Dodge County	Kasson	685	439	210.53	1,354.01	972.10	370.00	1,310 59		493.42
Sept. 21, 22, 23	45	Dakota County	Farmington			210.53	1,026.76	414.50	116.15	1,054.35		
Sept. 19, 20, 21		Faribault County	Blue Earth City	449	263	210.53	1,576.05	267.90	460.00	1,962.42	2,200.00	4,822.43
Sept. 22, 23, 24		Faribault Co. Agl. and Joint Stock	Winnebago City	622	354	210.53	1,289.97	725.00		1,254.97		
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16	102	Fillmore County	Preston	504	468	210.53	1,872.50	1,576.25	525.00	1,867.50	1,000.00	1,488.00
Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1		Freeborn County	Albert Lea	1,012	551	210.53	2,599.84	737.87	355.00	2,520.19		1,387.15
Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1	61	Fergus Falls Driv. Park	Fergus Falls	63	42		2,061 25	237.00	1,075.00	2,020.21	1,500.00	4,084.69
Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7	239	Goodhue County	Zumbrota	336	216	210.53	2,429.43	333.25	372.75	2,429.43		1,500.00
		Hastings Ind. Union.	Hastings									
Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23		Houston County	Caledonia	640	418	210.53	1,383.76	573.95	470.00	1,360.77	1,500.00	1,238.99
Sept. 15, 16		Isanti County	Cambridge			210.53	331.67	159.75		248.82		
Sept. 29, 30	67	Jackson County	Jackson	177	133	210.53	359.75	245.60		359.75		91.32
Sept. 26, 27, 28	148	Lac qui Parle County	Madison	305	175	210.53	1,646.63	196.00	209.00	1,582.27	1,509.00	2,539.36
Sept. 21, 22, 23	124	Le Sueur County	Le Sueur	390	197	210.53	707.22	226.00	68.60	707.22		
Sept. 20, 21, 22	195	McLeod County	Hutchinson	802	309	210.53	1,909.10	432.65	680.00	1,879.98		
Sept. 15, 16, 17		Morrison County	Little Falls	364	261	210.53	2,157.90	623.90	1,000.00	2,157.90	2,000.00	2,289.29
Sept. 13, 14, 15		Mower County	Austin	555	373	210.53	1,397.89	357.67	359.50	1,397.89		2,596.66
September		Murray County	Currie	63	12	210.53	351.41	242.20		330.87	900.00	520.54
Sept. 15, 16, 17		Martin County	Fairmont	710	339	210.53	1,685.05	326.50	430.00	1,645.28	2,500.00	4,539.77
Sept. 27, 28, 29		Nobles County	Worthington	475	271	210.53	987.42	214.25	171.00	987.42		
Sept. 15, 16, 17	105	Nicollet County	St. Peter	464	260	210.53	1,137.62	294.00	245.00	992.74	250.00	394.88
Sept. 19, 20, 21	65	Pipestone County	Pipestone	415	219	210.52	1,259.37	239.00	300.00	1,257.85		261.52
Sept. 13, 14, 15		Tracy Dist. Fair Assn.	Tracy	386	266	210.52	2,057.14	396.00	849.00	2,028.95	3,000.00	6,103.19
		Waseca County	Waseca	443	309	210.52	878.48	389.80		865.10		
Sept 29, 30, Oct. 1	74	Wright County	Howard	166	102	210.52	1,198.99	145.00	254.00	1,117.71		677.30
Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23	42	St. Vincent Union Ind. Assn	St. Vincent	236	265	210.52	465.45	259.75	50.00	465.55		.90
Oct. 4, 5												
Oct. 7, 8	40	Stevens County	Morris	478	235	210.52	472.19	234.00	65.50	403.11	1,200.00	873.08

Annual Meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

ST. PAUL, January 10, 1893.

Pursuant to law, and the regularly published call, the State Agricultural Society convened in room 16, at the state capitol, in St. Paul, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1893, at ten (10) o'clock A. M.

The meeting was called to order by President J. H. Burwell, and the call read by Secretary W. F. Cross.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

On motion of Frank Warner, of Carver, a committee of seven, one from each congressional district, was appointed by the Chair as follows:

District 1..... E. T. Stebbins.
District 2..... Lysander Cook.
District 3.....Joel P. Heatwole.
District 4.....B. D. Eddy.
District 5..... D. H. Moon.
District 6..... John Cooper.
District 7.....

On motion a recess was taken until one P. M.

Re-assembled at one P. M., according to adjournment.

On motion the following named persons were elected as life members, they being on the board of county commissioners at the time that Ramsey county presented the fair grounds to this society: C. D. O'Brien, George H. Hazzard, Charles T. Konantz and Henry Schnider.

Joel P. Heatwole, chairman of the committee on credentials presented the following report:

Mr. President:—Your committee on credentials find that the following named persons are each entitled to seats in this convention:

Carver County Agricultural Society—Frank Warner, John Hebeison and Geo. Zanger.

Carleton County Agricultural and Industrial Association—C. L. Goodell.

Mower County Agricultural Society—L. D. Carter, Aaron Kimball and A. W. Allen.

Stevens County Agricultural Society—C. L. Brown, J. D. Good and H. W. Stone, Sr.

Blue Earth County Agricultural Society—L. Cook and G. Gutterson.

Rice County Union Agricultural Society—Jos. Roach, Joel P. Heatwole and L. Johnson.

Waseca County Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial Society—Allen S. Hawkes, H. F. McGonagle and Samuel Leslie.

Le Sueur County Agricultural Society—C. N. Cosgrove, Jno. Wacek and A. B. Moffet.

Steele County Agricultural Society—Clarke Chambers, 3 votes.

Chisago and Pine Counties Agricultural Society—V. D. Eddy, 3 votes.

Faribault County Agricultural Society—J. A. Keister, F. W. Temple and G. W. Buswell.

Dakota County Agricultural Society—B. Stevens, P. F. Bradford and J. R. Conway.
Swift County Agricultural Society—H. W. Stone, 3 votes.
Hastings Union Industrial Association—John Byers, A. N. Johnson and A. D. Aldrich.
Wright County Agricultural Society—W. H. Hoar.
Anoka County Agricultural Society—Thos. Coleman, C. S. Guderian and Jno. Hunter.
State Poultry Association—R. C. Judson, proxy for president.
Freeborn County Agricultural Society—Dor. K. Stacy, 2 votes.
Winnebago City Driving Park and Live Stock Co.—G. D. Eygabroad, M. H. Oliver and C. H. Patlen.
Dodge County Fair Association—B. F. Chase, H. B. Niles and A. A. Ca.
Douglass County Agricultural Society—James H. Letson, 3 votes.
Becker County Agricultural and Driving Association—M. S. Converse and G. W. Taylor.
Minnesota Beekeepers' Association—J. P. West.
Farmers Alliance—A. L. Stromberg.
State Forestry Association—J. H. Stevens.
State Dairymen's Association—T. L. Haecher.
Wilkin County Agricultural Society—Peter Hansom.
Goodhue County Agricultural Society—W. C. Rice, S. B. Barteau and B. C. Grover.
Martin County—Frank A. Day.
And all life members.

J. P. HEATWOLE,
D. H. MOON,
JOHN COOPER,
H. W. STONE, SR.,
H. EDDY.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR 1893.

President,	J. H. STEVENS,	Minneapolis
First Vice-President,	ED WEAVER,	Mankato
Second Vice-President,	DR. J. H. MURPHY,	St. Paul
Sec. and Supt. of Grounds,	W. F. CROSS,	Red Wing
Treasurer,	A. B. MOFFATT,	LeSueur

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

CLARKE CHAMBERS, Owatonna,	Term expires 1894
C. N. COSGROVE, LeSueur,	Term expires 1894
W. M. LIGGETT, Benson	Term expires 1895
J. H. LITSON, Alexandria,	Term expires 1895
J. J. FURLONG, Austin	Term expires 1896
E. W. RANDALL, Morris	Term expires 1896

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. H. STEVENS. ED WEAVER. C. N. COSGROVE.

CHEESE MAKING.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., Feb. 14, 1893.

It is the usual custom when giving an article on cheese making, to give the process for making up good milk only. But the few remarks for which I am giving space, will be on but one of the four entries of cheese which I had at the State Fair, season of 1892, and was made from milk that was in bad condition, before it came under my control. This was in the extreme warm weather in June, and some of the milk on this occasion was somewhat tainted, while the other was over-ripe, and well developed with acidity, as it was received at a temperature of 84°. It was colored at the rate of one-half ounce to every one thousand lbs. of milk, and after being thoroughly stirred in, a sufficient amount of rennet was used, to have coagulation commence in from five to eight minutes. After a thorough stirring the vat was covered, and remained perfectly still for thirty minutes from the time the rennet was introduced which was followed by cutting, which was done thoroughly and completed at once. Care was taken to see that it was cut even and alike, so that the heating would be uniform, and the action of the rennet be on all alike.

Stirring immediately followed, in a slow and careful manner in order to give each kernel of curd a chance to heal over, which forms a skin or film that acts as a strainer, and allows the whey to pass out and retains the butter fats. After hand stirring for ten minutes, a small amount of steam was applied, and the temperature gradually raised to 90°. By heating too rapidly on the start, the film that should act as a strainer will become glazed, and the whey will have no way to escape only as the curd is broken, when the butter fats will pass out with it. The heating was still continued, and done so with more rapidity until it reached a temperature of 96°. When it was tried by the hot iron test and found to have one-fourth of an inch of acid, when the heating was continued still faster and farther, until it had reached 120°, when it was again tried and found to have nearly one-half of an inch of acid. The whole time occupied in heating, was forty minutes. The curd was thoroughly stirred until it had reached that stage of contraction where it would not pack, and was all cooked even and alike. In one-half hour from the time the heat was shut off, it was again tried and found that the development of acid had made but little progress, and would not show to exceed one-half inch by the iron test.

The whey was then drawn, and salted immediately at the rate of two pounds of salt to every one thousand pounds of milk. The salt was thoroughly mixed with the curd, and then the curd was baked in the upper end of the vat, and allowed to remain there an hour or so, or until it had a mellow appearance, and a fresh smell like new buttermilk. The curd was covered so it would not cool down so low as to accomplish no purpose and was stirred occasionally so it would not pack, and so the activity of the rennet would be on all alike. After hooping the curd, the pressure was at first slow, and gradually increased, and was thoroughly pressed for sixteen hours. Some of the cheese were placed on the factory shelves with the usual temperature, which I found would not get sharp as soon as these made with the lower temperature with the same amount of acid, and the cheese were less porous and more nutty. The remainder of the cheese were placed in a cool cellar with a double set of cloth all

over them. The cheese soon became moldy on the outside, but by removing the outer cloth on the third day of September, the cheese were perfectly clean and firm, with a milk nutty flavor. Following is their score of test made by Dr. W. S. Eberman, *Chemist:*

Water	27.62
Fat	37.82
Caseine	34.46
Total solids	72.28
Fat, to total solids	52.32

THE FARMER AND THE HOG.

Having been identified for a quarter of a century with the agricultural interests of Minnesota, and having many opportunities to observe the condition of our farming class of citizens, and to note from time to time the glaring mistakes that have been committed, is the only incentive that prompts me to "rush into print," in order, if possible, to say something that will prove beneficial to our farmers.

Minnesota is a great farming state, and there are no material interests within its border that will contribute to the general prosperity like success among our farmers. We have a fine climate, good soil, and all the natural conditions for profitable and remunerative farming; the only drawback is an apparent determination among our farmers to produce nothing but *wheat* and small grain, wheat practically being the principal product of the farm.

From a close observation for twenty-five years, I am fully convinced that no farmer can produce wheat, exclusively, for twelve consecutive years without going into helpless bankruptcy.

The crying need of the times, is *diversified farming.* Every farmer should raise at least ten or twenty good hogs, and this can be done on every farm in Minnesota. A great many farmers seem to think that in northern Minnesota, where corn may not grow successfully, that hogs cannot be successfully grown, but such is not the case. I know several of the most prosperous farmers in that locality, who for years past have raised the finest kind of hogs, without corn—the hogs consuming the screenings of the farm, and "topping off" on barley. "Barley hogs" are a success; try it and be convinced. Within the past few years a market at South St. Paul has been created for all the hogs Minnesota can produce. Hundreds of thousands are bought and packed every year, and the demand is increasing.

Good brood sows can always be bought at South St. Paul, so that farmers may make the experiment with little trouble. A year ago, I published an article on hog raising and predicted the present low price of wheat and the corresponding very high price of hogs. A good hog to-day is worth from eighteen to twenty dollars. It only requires ten months to grow a hog. Every farmer in Minnesota should put forth an effort to secure some good breed of hogs, and make an effort to advance his own financial interests by diversifying the products of the farm.

Very truly,

R. C. JUDSON.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 17, 1892.

Wm. F. Cross, Secretary State Agricultural Society, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—Replying to yours relative to the culture of Irish potatoes in what is known as "the potato district," lying just north of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul about forty-five to fifty miles, we beg to submit a few facts which we hope will give you a just appreciation of this wonderful district, whose record, new as it is, is probably not equalled by any similar district in the country. Bear in mind all the time that those fertile lands that have made this wonderful record are the cheapest in the State. They can be purchased at a very low price; not one acre in ten has been improved, and when you remember that six years ago the culture of potatoes was commenced in this district and has grown to such proportion, is it not surprising that these lands should be so cheap? Thousands of acres along the line of the St. Paul and Duluth road can be purchased from private parties at from $2.50 to $4.00 per acre. They are easily cleared, being covered with a light growth of oak timber, and can be planted with potatoes the first year.

The record of the rain-fall of this district, kept for several years by the government, shows that the rain-fall as well as the sunshine comes about the right seasonal period for the perfect growth of this crop.

During the past six years, the seasons of 1887, 1890 and 1892 were partial failures throughout the United States, yet in this district there has never been a failure, and the average yield per acre for those three years was about one hundred and forty bushels to the acre, and the average yield for the past six years has been one hundred and fifty-five bushels per acre; many acres have yielded three hundred to four hundred bushels per acre.

The average yield per acre of potatoes the United States over, this year is sixty-two bushels, and for 1890 was fifty-seven and one-half bushels, and the average for ten years for the United States was eighty bushels per acre. Last year, a phenomenal year for this crop, showed the average per acre was a little less than ninety-four bushels. Note, therefore, that an acre of this famous Minnesota district spoken of, is worth on an average more than two acres of the average land, yet they cost probably not more than one-fifth the amount of the average lands.

In 1886, we paid in this district F. O. B. cars direct from the fields forty cents per bushel; in 1887 we paid direct from the fields fifty to sixty cents per bushel, averaging fifty-five cents; in the spring of 1888 we paid as high as ninety-three cents F. O. B. cars; in 1889 we paid twenty cents; in 1890 we paid direct from the fields an average of fifty-five cents and in the spring as high as ninety-five cents; in 1891 we paid from the fields eighteen to twenty cents. This was the heaviest crop year since the government kept a record, yet we took out all the potatoes at from eighteen to twenty cents in the fall, to twenty to twenty-eight cents in the spring.

This year we have paid from forty cents early in the fall to fifty-seven cents later in the fall from the fields F. O. B. cars.

Potatoes can be raised at a cost to the farmer of about thirteen cents per bushel on these lands, and you can, therefore, figure for yourself whether there is money in it or not.

As to the quality of these potatoes, no better stock is grown in the world. We put over 1,000 cars into the New England states in 1889 against the famous Aroostick county Rose and Hebrons. Eastern people thought the Maine potatoes could not be equalled in the world, and at first they would not take our potatoes without a discount of ten to seventeen cents per bushel, but along toward the latter part of the season, the quality proving to their satisfaction, they took our potatoes at the same price as the famous Maine stock, and was glad to get them, many people preferring them.

In Texas the farmer wants nothing but Minnesota Red Rose for seed. Along the river bottom country they want the Minnesota Ohios in order to insure them the right kind of a crop, and throughout all the states they are favorably known, no potatoes bringing a higher price than the best Minnesota stock.

Our accurate knowledge pertaining to this crop, except the actual cost of raising it, induced us to purchase and fit up the largest and probably the best potato farm in the United States at a cost to us of about $15,000, the original land of which cost us but $1,000, and the investment has been eminently satisfactory to us.

The profits made in raising this product in the district spoken of above the last six years were such that, were it generally known, would open the eyes of the farming world.

As to the increase of the crop: Six years ago there was raised on the line of the St. Paul & Duluth Ry. about 150 car loads, the major portion of which was purchased by the writer, it being his first season in the potato business in this locality. There has been a steady increase until this year the crop of the road is about 2,500,000 bushels. There are thousands of acres just as desirable lying adjacent to those cultivated and further north, along the line of the road, and we believe in five years there will be 5,000,000 bushels of this product raised and marketed at a profit from this district.

With so many potatoes raised for market, there are a great many small and inferior potatoes unfit for consumption, to take care of which the writer and others erected four starch factories at different points on the road; which factories pay eighteen to twenty cents per bushel for the culls, and work them up into starch.

Other vegetables, onions, cabbage, beets, carrots, etc., grow fine and will eventually be big crops.

There will be paid this year to the farmers of Chisago and Isanti counties over $1,000,000 for potatoes alone.

Our house will handle this crop year 1,500,000 bushels of potatoes, and the supply is not great enough for the increasing demand, therefore, you may assure yourself of the permanence of this business, for the profits in the culture of the crop are large, and the outlets are equally large. It has come of natural causes and will abide with us, growing with the turn of seasons.

More could be said, but hoping I have sufficiently covered the ground, I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

S. H. HALL,
of S. H. Hall & Co.

THE FOREST TREE PLANTER'S MANUAL.

EIGHTH EDITION.

By J. O. BARRETT, Secretary of the Association,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Published by the MINNESOTA STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved April 21, 1891, for free distribution to any citizen of Minnesota.

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SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Outlook.

His Excellency, Hon. Knute Nelson, Governor of Minnesota:

DEAR SIR.—In the act that furnishes the State Forestry Association with the "sinews of war," occurs this passage:

"For the Minnesota Forestry Association, to be expended by said association for the promotion and encouragement of raising forest trees on the open prairie, for the free distribution of forest seeds and plants to such citizens of the state as will follow its instructions, for the gleaning of facts in relation to the extent and damage done by forest fires, and the effects of devastation upon our water systems and agricultural industries, for the projection of practical methods by which to prevent and extinguish such fires, and by which also to revive the growth of young timber trees on the denuded, non-agricultural sections of the state, and in the preparation, publication and free distribution throughout the state of new editions of the "Forest Tree Planter's Manual" together with other forestry literature, containing plain and concise information for the people upon practical forestry, and in the payment of actual necessary expenses of the officers, three thousand dollars ($3,000)."

Herculean indeed is the task assigned us; but the co-operative interest your Excellency has exhibited and that of the legislators who determined the association of twenty years standing shall live to perform its beneficent mission, together with that of the many friends over the state who have stayed up our hands when weary in, but not of, our work, give us new courage to persevere until we have conquered even a climate.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Election of officers, Feb. 3, 1891.		
Feb. 3, 1891, Forestry Association by funds in treasury	$131.93	
EXPENSE.		
March 19 to April 25, 1891, postage, circulars, letter heads, etc		$54.93
April 25, 1891, labor services six months		77.00
	$131.93	$131.93
Aug. 1, 1891, Forestry Association by legislature appropriation	$1,500.00	

EXPENSE.

Aug. 10, 1891, printing circulars		$8.00
Aug. 17, 1891, personal labor		50.00
Aug. 17, 1891, postage		10.00
Aug. 19, 1891, Harrison & Smith, printing 5,000 copies Forest Tree Planter's Manual		75.00
Sept. 1, 1891, personal labor during August		100.00
Nov. 2, 1891, personal labor September and October		150.00
Nov. 2, 1891, Co-operative Printing Co., circulars		3.00
Dec. 2, 1891, personal labor during November		100.00
Jan. 1, 1892, personal labor during December		100.00
Jan. 5, 1892, attending American Forestry Association Washington, D. C.		60.00
Jan. 8, 1892, postage		15.00
Feb. 3, 1892, personal labor during January		100.00
Feb. 3, 1892, circulars		6.50
March 1, 1892, personal labor during February		100.00
April 1, 1892, personal labor during March		100.00
April 1, 1892, postage		15.00
May 4, 1892, personal labor during April		100.00
May 19, 1892, 500 letter heads and envelopes		17.50
June 7, 1892, personal labor during May		100.00
July 8, 1892, personal labor during June		100.00
July 8, 1892, postage		20.00
June 12, 1892, L. H. Wilcox, attending committee meetings		14.85
July 13, 1892, postage		20.00
Aug. 1, 1892, personal labor during July		100.00
		$1,479.85
Balance in treasury		20.15
	$1,500.00	$1,500.00

Average personal expense per month for the 18 months, commencing Feb. 3, 1891 and ending Aug. 1, 1892, $70.95.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

During the 18 months ending the first fiscal year, 10,000 of the two editions of the Forest Tree Planter's Manual were issued and circulated over the State; the same were printed in the reports of the State Agricultural Society, and a special forestry edition in the annual of the Farmers' Institute, all of which, including the forestry department under my charge in the report of the State Horticultural Society, and other forestry pamphlets donated by Prof. W. H. S. Cleveland and Prof. B. F. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., amount to over 50,000 copies freely distributed by mail and other methods.

With our membership fees we were enabled to distribute large quantities of evergreen plants and deciduous seeds to various parts of the State, the reports of which thus far received indicate a general success in their growing and doing well.

It is due to credit to add, that The Progressive Age, Farm, Stock and Home and Northwestern Agriculturist, all published in Minneapolis, and Northwestern Farmer, St. Paul, have allowed me special departments in their columns in all their issues for instruction in practical forestry, thus reaching through these and other channels, weekly, monthly and semi-monthly, 500,000 readers.

The dailies of the Two Cities and the weeklies of the country have generously allowed my forestry articles to be published in their columns. Without exception they have exhibited an unfaultering co-operation in the work to which I have devoted all my time and energies.

GROWTH OF FORESTRY SENTIMENT.

With comparatively but little means in hand, antagonized by parties ignorant of our objects, our association has patiently battled away, and now stands on vantage ground. In state conventions two political parties of our state this year planked the claims of forestry in their platforms, helping us to quite an extent. The other parties are certain to follow example, making the movement non-partisan, where it has ever stood. Farmers, lumbermen and other business and professional citizens, are earnestly demanding the establishment of a more economic system of forestry. The antagonists of it, as in other states, are beginning to discover that the movement is of great and practical importance to perpetuate our lumber interests, conserve our waters, protect our crops and secure healthful conditions and beautiful environments for all our people.

With high respect, Yours for the Trees,

J. O. BARRETT,
Secretary State Forestry Association.

If every land-owner could be made to realize the fact that our forests yield a revenue to the country immensely greater than the combined wealth of all our mines, surpassing even the value of our great corn crop by nearly 200 millions of dollars, and above all that this enormous timber-harvest, which for the last census year amounted to 700 millions, involved a sacrifice of forest wealth, chargeable to carelessness, to nearly one-half as much more, it would be a powerful incentive to reform; and the improvident greed which, for want of a better market, destroys a two-dollar tree to get a 35 cent railroad tie, would become a thing of the past.—M. G. KERN, St. Louis, Mo.

Utility With Beauty.

Millions upon millions of forest seeds fall upon the ground, scattered hither and thither by the winds, few of which will ever take root. Not one person in a thousand has ever thought of gathering them for planting and culture or for the market. The time is coming when the harvesting of such will be a paying business, and our business is to develop it. Our seeds are wanted in the South, but the seeds of the South are not wanted by us. Climatic conditions inhere with the germ, and are transmissible. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that northern grown seeds for northern planting, are the hardiest and most reliable.

Every farmer should have a tree nursery of his own. Economy is thrift. With right treatment, he thus has the best of seedlings at the least cost. No farmer should think of raising a crop of cereals or vegetables without a crop of trees to protect them and furnish them with humus and moisture. On an average, from year to year, a forest-protected crop gives at least a quarter more yield than one raised with equal culture on the open, wind swept prairie.

METHOD OF PLANTING TREES.

Do you propose to have a tree nursery? All right. Of course you have the seed on hand. Is your ground plowed deep, say ten or twelve inches, and pulverized fine as for corn? All right again. Sow them in long drills so you can use the cultivator and save time. Cover the box elder, the ash, the maple about an inch; three-quarters is safe. When the basswood seeds are ripe, gather them sure, for the tree is very valuable for honey and manufacturing purposes. It will grace the lawn, fringe the waters with beauty and sweetness, and be an Eden tree in the wood-lot. We ought to raise this tree all over the Northwest by the thousands and millions. Sow them just as soon as gathered and between rows of box elders to shade and succor them when young and tender. Serve the maples the same. The "fittest" then, is what we need—the basswood, the maple, the oak, the butternut, the hickory, the walnut, the pine and other evergreens. The nut seeds may be safely planted in November, where they are wanted for a perpetual legacy to home and country. Plant, say, eight feet apart, between rows of box elders for shelter, which can be removed when the precious candidates are strong enough to support themselves. Cover the nuts about two inches. Seeds designed to be kept over winter should have a dry, cool place. Some sand mixed in will be a "savor of life."

BUY THE RELIABLE.

If from necessity you have to buy seedlings, buy of reliable nurserymen who raise them in the Northwest. The nearer home the better. Select one-year-old trees; they do better. Where you ship in from far distances, the trees are liable to heat, and then you lose them and your money too. The cheapest is the best, though it cost a little more. In our dry climate spring planting is safer than fall planting.

HEALING IN AND PLANTING.

But buy in the fall and ship in immediately, so that your plants can be ready early in the spring and in the best condition. When in hand, select a well drained spot; dig a trench, say, six or more inches deep, according to the size of the plants; throw the dirt back on a slant, cut the bands

without fail, lest the trees may heat; spread thin in the trench; sift in dirt fine and snug to the roots; throw on more dirt and press it down gently; pour in water if the ground is dry; fill up, and thus you have another trench for the next instalment, all in shingle fashion. Cover thin on the tops. Now your plants are safe and the broken points of the roots will be partly healed over in the spring.

When the ground is warmed up and moist, plant the trees well down and press down gently but effectually. Cultivate briskly until the middle of July and let the cells ripen up for the winter ordeal. The weeds will trap the snow and otherwise protect your plants.

NATURAL GROUPINGS.

Most all of us have made a mistake in putting our trees in squares or blocks like a city. This is stiff, artificial, unnatural, unseemly. Mountains lie in clusters and curves; so do the valleys; so do the clouds move and the rivers, and this is why they are picturesque. Let us copy nature in landscape architecture. Plant our trees on the more waste places, on the sides and crests of the hills, along the windings of the brooks and rivers and lakes. Curve them where they will look best, where we can have gaps to see through to what is beyond, where we can have large spaces for the fields and orchards and gardens, where our crops can be protected, breaking the wind at different points. Draw about the buildings the brighest birches, the cleanest elders, the most golden willows, the most symmetrical evergreens, the hardiest and most beautiful shrubs and vines and flowers, arranged in natural groupings, climbing over stones and walls and trellises. The useful thus becomes more useful for its natural beauty and home-like environment.

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTER BELTS.

Nothing is more beautiful and home-like than evergreens on the lawn. They should be planted also around the stock yard, the barn and other out buildings to serve as protection and hide deformities. They may be planted here and there through the orchard with very great advantage.

SCREENS.

Among the hardy sort of evergreens are the Scotch and Austrian pines, the Norway spruce, Douglass spruce and our own native white spruce, common red cedar and arbor vitæ, also our white and red pines, and the jack and bull pines. A single row of these trees, mixed for variety and mutual support, will afford much protection from the winds in a few years; but two or three rows are far more effective. Do not set them too near the orchard; give them room for the ample ventilation to the apple and plum trees; two rods are not as serviceable as three, and four rods are better. Alternate them, *quin cunc*, so that every tree shall be opposite the space in the next row. Plant them eight or ten feet apart.

HEDGES.

Do not set them close to the shelter belts, especially if allowed to grow high. Put them at least two rods outside the shelter belt.

MOST RELIABLE.

Evergreens from the wild forest are not as well rooted as those from the nursery; but they can be made to live with proper care in plucking up, packing and planting. In no case should they be allowed to dry the least. Keep the roots moist; never expose them to the sun or wind for a moment. Drying coagulates the juices, forms a gum, stops the circulation.

TIME TO PLANT.

Always in the spring; don't wait till the trees are growing; take them up and replant before the buds have largely swelled.

RIGHT SELECTION.

You want fine trees for the future; then be content with small ones, those that are three or four years old. They cost less and stand better chances to live than larger ones, and will soon overtake the large. This rule applies to all trees we plant and righteously care for. Your best is from the nursery that have been at least twice transplanted.

PLANTING.

Spread the roots out natural and do it quick; press the fresh soil in close; have the plant at least put down one inch deeper than it grew in the nursery; water well at first if the ground is dry; leave a film of unpressed dirt on the surface; avoid putting any mulch in the hole, but spread on the surface out from the trunk; never dig deep among the roots of your trees; keep out weeds and binding grass. Your duty well done, the Great Gardener will give you sunshine and rain, and you will have "treasures laid up in Heaven," for you have improved the healthfulness and beauty of the world we now live in.

EVERGREEN SEED.

Frequent inquiry is made how to raise evergreens from seed, and the statement generally is that the effort is a failure. It is indeed a thankless task unless one has the facilities and plenty of time for management. Prof. S. B. Green, of our Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, makes a success of it, because he makes it a business and knows how. I herewith summarize his method for the benefit of those who would like to try. It pays a fellow to see the little things "bopeep," and grow under our fostering care.

1. Use a rotten, dry, sand-leaf mould for a seed bed.

2. Select a location for the bed away from woods or places where mice and squirrels abound. These depredators like such seed.

3. Sow the seed broadcast and sift on a covering of about an inch for the hardy evergreens, having large seeds such as the pines and the Norway spruce.

4. Arrange so you can shade at pleasure. Raise up the side boards about six feet for free circulation of air. Use willow brush or laths for shading. If laths, then nail about two inches apart, and shade north and south, so the shadows will pass east and west on the beds. Protect thus from the sun in very bright or long continued sunny weather both in summer and winter. After ordinary rains take off the shades, and not put on again until the bed is well dried off.

5. The greatest danger is when the plants are young and growing fast, especially when the weather is warm and moist.

6. "The damping" of evergreens in the seed bed may be greatly reduced, if not entirely prevented, by covering the seed bed with sand or other mulch.

Durability of Timber.

With much rotting of timber and fence posts, there is a necessity of cutting large amounts of wood, involving faster deforestation, to say nothing of the vexation and loss by extra labor. Various expedients are suggested and employed that often prove injurious to the timber's preservation.. Sometimes men paint green or badly seasoned wood, and thus hasten rather than prevent decay. We must understand that the decay of wood is traceable to the fermentation of the sap, probably a growth of bacteria or fungi. To forestall such results, the sap in the wood must be dissolved or dried out, thus preventing moisture from entering again. Timber will not rot if kept absolutely dry, or entirely submerged in water. It will be noticed that wood decays the faster on the side that lies on the ground. The looser, moister and warmer the soil, the more rapid is the decay. Dry rot obtains in woods that have no or poor ventilation, observable in white patches at first that change into brown or gray. A drying-out process, good ventilation and isolation from moisture will remedy this unhealthy condition. Heart-wood is more durable than sap-wood; but season the sap-wood and the difference disappears. Generally the heavier woods are the more durable.

TIME OF FELLING.

The time of felling has much to do with the durability. Early winter, say in December, when there is the least fermentable sap, has the preference. Then the timber will season with less care, more slowly and evenly. If you cut the wood "in the sap," of course fermentation occurs, inviting the attacks of insects, and necessitating more care in seasoning. A rapid seasoning produces an outside seasoning which creates a sort of coating that envelopes an unseasoned interior, thus evoking a "heart decay," so to speak. If you cut the tree in the leaf, let it lie at full length until the leaves are withered, say two or three weeks, before cutting to size.

CHECKING.

Removing the bark from the felled trees aids the seasoning process, but not in the standing tree. The peeled log will season faster if lifted from the ground on blocks. Shield it as much as possible from sun and rain in some dry, airy place. Wood is very apt to warp and split if dried too rapidly; then the cracks collect moisture, inviting more rapid decay. Checking or cracking of logs may be prevented by coating the ends with oils. Covering them with linen cloth and paper so as to lessen evaporation will be a help. Side-cracks should be filled with tow or cotton. Slow seasoning is the safest. Twelve or eighteen months will do for most purposes; but for special work, from two to ten years is required.

"The best method of obtaining proper seasoning without costly apparatus in shorter time, is to immerse the prepared timber in water, from one to three weeks, to disolve the fermentable matter nearest the surface. This is best done in running water; if such is not at hand, a bath may be substituted, the water of which needs frequent change. Timber so treated, like raft-timber, will season more quickly and is known to be more durable.

"If practicable the application of boiling water or steam is an advantage in leeching out the sap.

"Good coatings consist of oily or resinous substances which makes a smooth coat, capable of being uniformly applied; they must cover every part, must not crack, and possess a certain amount of plasticity after drying.

"Coal-tar, with or without sand or plaster or pitch, especially if mixed with oil or turpentine and applied hot (thus penetrating more deeply), answers best. A mixture of three parts coal-tar and one part clean unsalted grease, to prevent the tar from drying until it has had time to fill the minute pores, is recommended. One barrel of coal-tar ($3 to $4 per barrel) will cover 300 posts. Wood-tar is not serviceable because it will not dry.

"Oil paints are next in value. Boiled linseed oil or any other drying vegetable—not animal—oils, are used with lead or any other body (like pulverized charcoal) to give substance. Immersion in crude petroleum is also recommended.

"Charring of those parts which come into contact with the ground can be considered only as an imperfect preservative unless a considerable layer of charcoal is formed, and if it is not carefully done, the effect is often detrimental, as the process both weakens the timber and produces cracks, thus exposing the interior to ferments."

A Suggested Forest Management.

BY PROF. B. F. FERNOW, CHIEF OF THE FORESTRY DIVISION OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Under present regulations lumbermen and most *bona fide* consumers can secure public timber only by circumvention, direct or indirect, of the law. As a consequence fraud and trespass, wasteful cutting, illegal acquisition of lands and material, destruction by fire and abuse of the administration if it attempted to execute the law, have been the rule.

The management of this part of the public domain has been denounced as unsatisfactory by every administration for the last thirty years, without securing legislative redress.

A tentative change was inaugurated by the law of March 3, 1891, which gave power to the President to reserve timberlands for forest purposes. [Here the author mentions the acres reserved, under President Harrison's administration.] It is desirable that this policy be extended to the effect of withdrawing all public timberlands from disposal by sale or entry and substituting disposal of stumpage by licenses under certain regulations somewhat similar to the Canadian systems, providing at the same time for a rational method of protection and eventually of a regulated forest management.

In such legislation the needs of the resident population as well as of the lumber business must be duly considered and the *onus* of protecting the property against destruction and devastation placed where it belongs, namely, upon the government, which representing the community, must be responsible for all interests of the future. To aid in the protection against fire and trespass, the army might be used, a measure which has been most successfully employed in the National Parks.

FUTURE LUMBER INTERESTS.

It would appear that this method of protecting the communal interest in forests would be at the same time advantageous to the future of the lumber business. All lumbermen, therefore, interested in those sections of the country where public timberlands are situated and especially all lumbermen's associations should be concerned in the passage of such legislation by which in part at least their own pocket interest and that of the community are harmonized, and an example of what rational forest management contemplates may be established for imitation by private forest owners.

Water Reservoirs.

The upper Mississippi river generally dries up during August and September; in the latter part of October commences flowing again. Similar phenomena are no doubt occuring elsewhere in the Northwest. It is no new thing of late years. How are we to account for this intermittent action? It is traceable, doubtless, to the fact that, during the hottest part of the season, when vegetation needs the most nutrition, the greater part of the moisture is absorbed by the roots and leaves and thence reconstructed or stored up in the plants and fruits, and the balance evaporated upon our thirsty winds, thus so monopolizing the water, scarcely a drop remains in the beds of some of our once living streams and lakes. After our crops, cereals especially, are matured, no more moisture can be utilized in that direction, being no longer needed, and the evaporation is correspondingly lessened because of the lowering of the temperature. This transition from growing to harvest conditions, together with colder ground and air, enables the springs to recuperate themselves; hence they flow again.

A WATER FAMINE.

What is the inference from these data? Evidently that there is not enough water filtrating up capillarily from below the soil to supply our agricultural vegetation and at the same time keep our streams and lakes flowing when most needed. If these conclusions are correct, it follows that with larger increase of agricultural productions, we may have a water famine, as compared with our needs, and that our soil and air will become drier and drier as the years come and go, unless we early forestall such calamities.

OVERGROUND RESERVOIRS.

There is just so much water in the world, enough, doubtless, to sustain life in its civilized conditions, could it be economically utilized. With the destruction of our native forests come destructive floods, whose waters are hurled back into the sea whence they came. Often the accumulations of a whole winter of snow and rain turned to ice are thus needlessly wasted, which if saved would be quite enough to feed our vast fields of crops. Under these calamitous circumstances which we have engendered by deforestation and want of forests where they can best serve our purpose, it is our necessity to build overground reservoirs of

great dimensions, into which the spring waters from the melting snow and ice could flow, to be thence forced up to supply the people with their flocks and herds, and irrigate our fields and gardens.

DAMS FOR IRRIGATION.

Our prairie sloughs and coolies and mountain canyons can, by suitable dams, be used to hold back the wasting waters of spring for irrigation when most needed. Would we not thus be amply supplied with water far better for our purposes than artesian, which is more or less mineralized with properties illy fitted for vegetable growth? The advantages accruing would pay a thousand fold. This, with ample forests on the poorer sections, is certainly a feasible undertaking and pre-eminently practical.

Forest Fires.

Look at the burnt districts where thousands upon thousands of acres of valuable timber are utterly ruined, the very ground literally fire-eaten, leaving nothing thereon but leafless, black stubs of trees with scrubby poplars and tangling briars! People do deplore such calamities, lumbermen especially, but nothing is done to avert them. It is indeed saddening to witness the ruin wrought. Who sets these fires? Not the lumbermen, but some hunters and poachers are largely responsible, and homesteaders, too. A settler wants to clear his "felled piece." He waites till the stuff is well dried. He touches the combustible with a match and away the fire-fiend flies on ruin bent, till millions of valuable property, and not a few homes and lives, are destroyed. If this is not murder in the first degree, what is it? And some people look on, completely dazed, feeling a sense of superstitious awe, and are habitually if not religiously opposed to any interfering with the ways of Providence to punish folks for their sins!

PROPOSED REMEDIES.

We have so large a territory of woodland, most of which is sparsely settled up, any attempt to master the forest fires seems to many impracticable. But greater victories than these have been achieved in our age of progress. When such fires are in full headway, it is next to impossible to arrest them. Prevention is the best remedy. It is not to be expected that all fires will be prevented; but it is certain that with vigilant attention to the matter, they can be at least reduced to a minimum. Men prowling through the woods in the dry seasons, having no interests at stake, are careless with the camp fires and their pipes. A severe law is absolutely necessary that will force strict guard over the forest property, compelling careless hunters, fishers, and every other class of wanderers and settlers to obey governmental orders. The Forestry Association tried hard to induce the late legislature to enact some such law initiatory to protection against the careless or wanton setting of fires to our woodlands, but the matter was allowed to go by default. The result shows the necessity of educating the masses up to a practical comprehension of the situation. The Canadian government has quite a successful law in operation, respecting forest fires, so has New York, Maine, Pennsylvania and some other States. Minnesota needs one more perhaps than some of the prairie States. It is to be hoped that something will be done at our next legislature.

A SOLDIER FORCE.

If we must have soldiers to keep the peace, why not in a time of peace put them to the most practical use? A test of this kind has already been made in the Yellowstone and other parks of the mountainous West, and has proved an admirable success. A large portion of our woodland territory still remains a public domain. Under the Reserve System now in agitation in our State, as well as elsewhere, such a police could have full control of the forests in time of danger. Strips of land could be burned off or otherwise cleared of combustible stuff, connecting bodies of water, thus limiting the spread of fires within special areas. Highways could be built on the section lines and kept clean from dry grass. Careless men in the woods would be on their guard when they know armed soldiers are patroling over the territory to arrest the guilty party.

In Scandinavia and other parts of Europe, forest fires are rare exceptions, while with us of "free America" it is a rule of sheer abandon. It is certain that lumbermen, railroad men and others having investments in timberlands, are ready to co-operate with any movement under governmental management, that is equal or even partially equal to the necessity of the situation.

Our Parks.

Parks are perpetual institutions. While they answer as protection against the blighting effects of hot and cold winds and help in promoting humidity to a great extent, they are rural resorts and breathing places in summer, and instrumentalities of social amenities. The merry meetings under the embowered shades enable us to throw off care and recuperate for greater victories in the battle of life. Once popularize the park enterprise, and farmers, now so isolated and estranged from each other, will soon discover that the farm is not properly managed nor fit to live on and by, until feasible spots are covered with trees and vines and flowering shrubs. The new environments will invite neighbors, and a fellow feeling be evoked not yet realized in farm life. The transformation of some of the acres into beautiful parks will naturally develop the social loves of our being, giving a "silver lining" to every cloud of disappointment and care. A park—what is more attractive for children to play in, and the old folks to sit in, and the water springs to gurgle in, and the birds to sing in, as if they, too, could

"Read my title clear to mansions in the skies?"

Our large cities are giving special attention to parks. They are found to be sources of public healthfulness and refinement of ideals that naturally embody themselves in corresponding character. Why should not our country towns and rural neighborhoods follow the example, and even excel the cities in artistic arrangement where landscape variegation warrants?

ITASKA STATE PARK.

Through the instrumentality of Hon. J. B. Sanborn, of St. Paul, Congress has relegated to Minnesota, in round numbers, 20,000 acres for a State Park, beautifully located at the head waters of the Mississippi. It is in a wild and enchanted region, and will soon be of great value to the public as a place of resort when properly improved and enlarged.

STATE SYSTEM OF PARKS.

There is a plan under consideration to abrogate the tax certificate system under whose provisions unpaid tax lands can be bought up by individuals for speculative purposes. The design is this: If the original owner does not redeem his land within the specified legal time, said lands are to be relegated to the town, county or state under specialized conditions, to be thenceafter consecrated to tree growing, as parks to all practical purposes, the profits of which accrue to the rightful proprietors for the payment of costs and further purchases and improvements. This would establish a park system on a grand scale, inductive to the further conservation of our forests.

Wood Pulp.

According to statistics of the wood pulp industry of the United States, 1890, there are 237 mills, having a total capacity, mechanical and chemical combined, of developing daily 4,000,000,000 pounds of pulp. In the last eight years the business has increased nearly 500 per cent. In 1888 the pulp stumpage was valued at $2,235,000; the ground product was estimated at $12,375,000. The figures also show that the present consumption of wood per annum for pulp is 1,000,000 cords. The percentage goes up with the increase of demand; and in a few years more, millions of cords will swell to billions. Couple the pulp consumption of our woods with what is used in sawn lumber and what fires annually destroy, and what will we have left at the beginning of the 20th century, unless immediate and ample arrangements are made to grow new forests on a scale commensurate with the demand?

Pulp was used first only for the manufacture of paper; now-a-days it is transformed into tubs, pails, barrels, water pipes, wash-boards, kitchen utensils, doors, caskets, flower-pots, horse shoes, carriage bodies, floor coverings, furniture, building ornamentations, and various other useful and beautiful structures. Indeed textile material resembling leather, cloth and silk have been manufactured from it. It forms a protective armor to torpedo rams. Bullets for rifle use are made of it. An entire hotel in Hamburg, Germany, has been constructed from it. Food products are derived from it, also alcohol. There seems to be no end to its uses. As the soft woods contain more cellulose than the hard woods, the former has as yet the higher commercial value.

Speaking of the adaption of our wood to pulp processes, Prof. Fernow says: "The fibers of conifers resemble those of cotton, are of considerable length, flat, tape-like and flexible, which characteristics impart to them superior quality. * * * The poplars which have the longest fibers of those so far used, have the advantage of persistent white color, while basswood, next in value takes a reddish tint, birch a pink, and maple a purple hue, which makes it objectionable; larch is said to color very badly. Spruce, balsam, or hemlock, jack pine, cedar in the north, loblolly pine and cypress of the south, are at present staples. The spruce especially furnishes at present the bulk of pulp manufactured in this country, a frequent practice being to add some poplar or aspen pulp for the purpose of whitening the spruce pulp."

Minnesota has a vast resource for the pulp industry. Millions of her bog lands are densly covered with black spruce, and white spruce is quite common on the higher drained lands. The latter is one of the most enduring trees of our prairies. The poplars are immeasurable, growing everywhere on the denuded districts of our woodland country, and largely sprinkled among our other timber trees. The popular is a rapid grower with us; in fifteen years it is suitable for pulp manufacture. Enterprising men in Minnesota are begining to improve the pulp chances. The paper mill at Little Falls, for example, is doing an immense business in this line, profitable, too, for the farmers who supply the raw material.

Mosses.

A rich variety of mosses grow all over our wild woodlands and along the damp shores of our prairie streams and lakes. They cling to the rocks, hang in festoons over the water springs, climb the shady sides of the great trees without breaking their continuity, sometimes higher than one's head—lichen flora which the haunting Naiades have planted and trailed upward with sweet persuasion.

The mosses living on vegetable decay and even on the rifted rocks, suck up the moisture from the air and ground, and hold it in reserve from undue evaporation for distribution in mid-summer when most needed. How few people think of their beneficent uses! They do not pause to consider, that, in destroying the forests by axes and fires to the ruin of "God's first temples," they arrest nature's processes of vegetable resurrection, break down their capillary compensation provided for our common welfare, and thus break down our water reservoirs to the serious injury of the lumber and agricultural industries.

Hedge Management.

Joseph Meehan gives the following good points in the *Practical Farmer:* A hedge to be perfect must be broader at the base than at any other part. The first summer pruning is mainly to thicken the hedge and strengthen the base. To do this the top and most of the upper branches are clipped off, while the lower ones are touched but little in the old hedge, and not at all in the young one in which the shape has not been well formed. As soon as the tops are cut away the sap flows to those remaining, greatly invigorating them. In old hedges where shape and bushiness have already been attained, the whole of the hedge may be trimmed back to thicken it, but let the severest cutting be at the top. For every branch cut off, a half dozen new ones form, so that in time a hedge becomes so dense that a bird can hardly fly through it. After the first cutting there will be more growth made and this is allowed to grow on as long as it will. When all growth has stopped, which will be in September in the Middle States, the hedge is gone over again, and cut clean into a good shape, which should be neither too round nor too pointed. In connection with this it may be said here that single trees should be pruned in the same way that the hedge is. Bushiness comes from stopping the leading shoots, for they are done growing. Pruning in winter acts the other way, encouraging an extra strong top growth.

Equilibrium Lost.

The kingdom of Spain was at one time the most opulent of the powers of Europe, but its decline dates back to the time when the destruction of its forests began; the climate became arid; the streams refused their life-giving flow to agriculture, and the broad lands that once yielded an abundant harvest had to be abandoned for lesser fields, situated nearer the sources of streams and in the mountain declivities. No forests had been reserved, as in the other countries of Europe, and when, in later years, they sought to remedy their great mistake by following the example of their neighbors, in the work of reforestation, they discovered, as one writer puts it, that while trees induce humidity, it first requires humidity to induce the growth of trees. Confronted by this important law of nature, they saw their well-meant efforts rewarded with only the most meagre and discouraging results, and realized then that the lesson taught them in the merciless school of experience had come to them too late for the relief or their country. They had waited too long; the point of climatic equilibrium had been passed; and it is doubtful whether even the matured experience of Germany in this science could successfully cope with the alternating drouths and floods that now prevail.—*Martin Conrad, Chicago, Ill.*

Wash for Trees.

So rapacious in the winter are the jack rabbits and other rabbits, and mice, too, even some of our most valuable forest trees are not exempt from their teeth gnawing. Treading down the snow may exclude the mice, but not the rabbits. Some men tie tar paper around the young trunks, but this is not to be recommended. It is too heating and draws the sun. Any kind of white paper is far preferable. The following wash is said to be an exceilent thing:

Dissolve one pound of copperas in two quarts of boiling water, add this to a pail of ordinary lime white wash, this will cause it to thicken; add a handful of common salt; thin with water. The wash is now ready for use, and can be kept in a cellar, ready to apply at any time by not allowing it to dry up. Apply to trunk of trees in May and June to keep out borers, apply in fall to keep off rabbits. Applied last of January or first of February will prevent sun scalds. This wash is cheap and easily applied, and is useful on all kinds of trees.

No use dwelling on the benefits to accrue from the planting of trees on the Northwest prairies. Let the government make a beginning by starting experimental stations, nurseries and plantations of trees, under the care of the mounted police, at every one of their permanent headquarters. It will be an example to the settlers; the young trees raised from seed, at a nominal cost in the nurseries, can be given to them. The work will not interfere with the duties of the mounted police, and it will interest and improve the men, in every way.—H. G. Joly, of Quebec.

The woods hold the water; the water makes the meadows; the meadows the flocks; the flocks, the manure; the manure, the grain.—French Forester.

Lumber Interests.

Pine lumbering in Minnesota has been the prime factor of rapidly peopling this part of the Northwest. The first saw mill used for the United States garrison, at Fort Snelling, was erected in 1821, at the falls of St. Anthony, the great Mississippi water power of the present city of Minneapolis. From the start this city has been the main center of the lumber industry. The year demarking the improved methods on a scale of vastness, is 1870. The production of lumber by the Minneapolis mills alone, dating in that year and ending in 1892, is estimated in round numbers, at six billion feet, board measure. It will exceed half a million this World's Fair year. Though this city still holds the vantage ground, there are lumber operations in all available parts of the State, Duluth being a strong competitor. "The tendency of all productive industry to centralization for purposes of economy and effectiveness is especially noted in the manufacture of lumber." Though we have, according to the statistical returns, about 330 mills, large and diminutive, in Minnesota, but few comparatively do the business. Practically our lumber interests to-day are under the control of three or four great capitalistic corporations. It is estimated that not over 25,000,000 feet of the standing pine are now owned by lumbermen outside of these corporations. There are large quantities of pines on School and State lands, the stumpage of which the independent lumbermen buy; and the order and rule everywhere are to "take everything clean, sound and defective, counted in just scaling." Fire has the rest.

PINE TIMBER STILL LEFT.

The main body of the pines yet standing lies north of the Northern Pacific railway; south of it are scattered tracts, but fast receding under the increasing demand for lumber. The aggregate in solid feet of the pines still left to supply our markets, is variously estimated, some putting it as high as twenty billions. There is no possible way to measure here with certainty. Conservative men put it at thirteen billions in the several timber districts known as the Hastings, Red Wing, Winona, St. Croix Valley, Duluth, St. Paul and Duluth railroad and Red River.

LUMBER EMPLOYES.

It is estimated that 800 men are employed in the pineries of the Mississippi waters. It takes, on an average, thirteen men to the million feet to get the logs. The exact figures of the cut in the mills last year, including shingles, are 1,344,000,000 feet. According to this data, then, the number of men employed in the woods was 17,472. Add 10 per cent. for increase of business over last year, and the figures stand 19,220 men for the whole State in the winter of 1893. It takes twelve men to the million for the manufacturing and delivery of the lumber. The wages paid to work hands exceed those of the agricultural industry, averaging, in the woods this year, $29.50 per month and board; and at the mills, $2.75, self-boarding, per day.

HOW LONG WILL THE PINES LAST?

Among the principal mills operated by the great corporations, are those of Minneapolis, Duluth, Winona, Hastings, Stillwater, Little Falls, Brainerd, Carlton and Cloquet. The upright and circular saws in board-making are giving place to the band saws, that speed as with the teeth

of lightning, eating up the forests a thousand times faster than when we were boys and girls. The business is power indeed, eclipsing all other industries. What is done in Minnesota on this line is an index of other lumber states. The aggregate value of the wheat crop is but a third of the annual product of the woods. Summarize the value of all the stone quarries, petroleum resources, steam boats, sailing vessels, canal boats, and it is less than the annual value of the forest product of the nation. Put together the gross incomes of all the railway and transportation companies, and yet they come not up to the lumber of the states. The product of our woods in dollars and cents applied to-day, would more than wipe out the entire public debt. Is this mighty product diminishing? Yes, at the rate of 40 to 50 per cent. greater than the reforestation. Must Minnesota step down with her sister states? Yes, if the extinction of her pines is that step. How long will her pines last? Ask the insatiate markets; ask the axes; ask the band saws; ask the consuming fires. Date from the highest figures—20,000,000,000 remaining in the wilds of Minnesota—2,000,000,000 cut per year; how long? Ten years, and the last timber pine is sold! But the conservative estimate is safer. How long? Ere the twentieth century has dawned, the legacy we have inherited cannot be transmitted to our immediate successors. It is not pleasant to contemplate. But Minnesota is not forgetful of her public trust. Her mandate is, "reserve something—economize the cut—exclude the fires—grow new installments of valuable trees on all the waste places!"

Government Reservoirs and Trees.

By the munificence of the national government, Minnesota has laid the basis of a great water reservoir system, which, with a corresponding development of forestry to feed it, will become one of the most gigantic and practical on the continent. Elevated 1,275 feet, average, above the sea, it has sufficient decline for all flowage purposes, and so level is its surface, compared with hilly and mountainous districts farther west and east, the water can be readily retained without the usual expense of irrigable enterprises, for the abundant growth of vegetation wherever applied.

NATURE'S UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION.

In an able paper written for the forestry meeting, held at the State Fair, September 8, 1892, Major W. A. Jones, of the Engineers Corps, U. S., in charge of the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi, said: "All vital growth is dependent upon and largely nourished by water and oxygen. The atmosphere which envelopes the earth is loaded with the latter, and hence it is, with rare exceptions, within easy reach of all living forms. But water does not permeate the environment of all living things with precision and in sufficient quantity. Not enough of it gets into the atmosphere to go round; all sorts of things interfere with its air-line distribution, and, as a consequence, some localities get too much, others too little, and some none at all.

"Of the conditions under which the air gathers it up from the surface in wet places and distributes it over the earth in both wet and dry places in the form of rain, we know some, but not many, nor enough. We know

that the quantity of water carried away from a wet surface is a function of: (1) the temperature of water; (2) the carrying capacity of the air; and (3) of the quantity of air brought into contact with the surface in question. We know that while carried as vapor in the air, certain undefined conditions of heat and electricity will cause it to liquify and fall back to the earth's surface. But beyond this we are mostly in the dark. We can only believe what we see and foresee but a very little bit.

NOT ENOUGH TO GO ROUND.

We are thus led up to the fact that for considerable areas of land in the United States there is grave doubt as to whether the rainfall will continuously be sufficient for the cultivation of the soil. For still larger areas it is certain that the water supply is not sufficient. It is probably true that we are powerless to influence rainfall. But it is certainly true that we can as a matter of engineering skill, imitate nature by gathering water in great reservoirs in favored localities and lead it to and over and upon the unfavored ones. I cannot too strongly accentuate the fact that this is a matter of engineering, and must sooner or later be handled by engineers.

ART OF ENGINEERING.

"The art of the engineer is to control and adapt the forces of nature, in a feeble way, to the uses of man. He is the only one in the body politic of society who has practical experience in dealing with those forces in that way. He will tell you that the handling of water is the most difficult problem of his art.

I need not expand upon the application of all this to forestry. This art has for its object the preservation of the old, the creation of the new. Wherever it goes, water is a vital factor.

A COLOSSAL EXAMPLE.

"In the interests of the navigation of the Mississippi river, the United States has established a colossal example in the conservation of water. It is rather an obvious proposition that more water will improve the navigable capacity of any river. And the greater the navigable capacity of any waterway, the greater its commercial value. But it is not generally known that this latter value increases very much faster than the former.

CAPACITY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

"It takes however, a great deal of water to help a river. The Mississippi, near St. Paui, requires over 3,000 cubic feet per second before it can accommodate boats drawing three feet of water. This means a little less than 2,000,000,000 gallons per day. The reservoirs are designed to furnish about that quantity of water during the period when the water in the river is ordinarily low. This period varies from sixty to ninety days, and hence the whole quantity that may be called for in a season is about 180,000,000,000 gallons. Their maximum capacity is about 675,000,000,000 gallons.

PRESENT RESERVOIRS.

"Four reservoirs are completed and in operation:

LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH.

Watershed, 1,422 square miles.
Water surface, 110,206 acres.
Storage capacity, 344,000,000,000 gallons.

LEECH LAKE.

Watershed, 1,225 square miles.
Water surface, 110,632 acres.
Storage capacity, 225,000,000,000 gallons.

POKEGAMA.

Watershed, 630 square miles.
Storage capacity, 35,000,000,000 gallons.

PINE RIVER.

Watershed, 602 square miles.
Water surface, 15,206 acres.
Storage capacity, 56,000,000,000 gallons.

SANDY LAKE (NEARLY COMPLETE.)

Watershed, 384 square miles.
Water surface, 7,522 acres.
Storage capacity, 15,600,000,000 gallon."

THE CANALS OF BABYLON.

The Major suggests that "the fertile plains of Babylon and Tyre were on the border land of desert." Very probable; for Babylonia is a dry steppe or table land, naturally fertile, but incapable of luxurious vegetation without irrigation, as are the Great Plains.

THE WATER PROBLEM.

Estimating our average rainfall at 25 inches, we have in round numbers 274,725,378,027,281 gallons falling annually upon our State. What becomes of all this water? According to Lieutenant Maury, the precipitation of the Mississippi river basin amounts annually to 620 cubic miles of water. The estimate of the discharge into the Gulf of Mexico is 107 cubic miles. This leaves 513 cubic miles for evaporation and soil and vegetable absorption. Calculating the immeasurable hungry mouths of our crop vegetation growing in our soils, rendered porous by culture, it is safe to say one-half of our preciptation is thus absorbed, and this percentage is augmenting proportionate to the increase of population with corresponding increase of agricultural advancement.

Knowing that by virtue of location Minnesota is the lock and key of a continental commerce, master thinkers and engineers are studying the problem, how to utilize to best advantage the mighty tides of surplus waters that gather at her watersheds, which in the spring flood the plains here and below us, leaving but ruins of property and life in their wake, sure to react, as in Babylonia, into drouth and harvest destitution.

DRAINING THE SWAMP LANDS.

A project is in agitation to drain the State swamp lands in the far north. They are now more or less overgrown with decaying black spruce and tamarac, and carpeted with mosses, reeds, cranberries, blueberries and other vines and shrubs, conserving vast bodies of moisture that feed our lakes and rivers, and are there of immeasurable benefit. But the time has come when they must be put to new and better uses without losing water supply. The claims of agriculture now take precedence. Properly drained they will make the best of farms, waiting to be subdued and occupied by intelligent emigrants. Our valuable timber trees,

such as the pines and hardwoods, cannot grow in swamps and bogs; they must have lands with natural drainage. There are enough non-agricultural lands to serve this purpose, and at the same time conserve our waters with equal facility under leady and root-matted floors.

CANALING THE WOODLANDS.

The proposition, therefore, of canaling the native woodlands for agricultural and commercial purposes, seems very feasible, and will no doubt be eventually consummated, having at length a net-work of irregular canals extending into prairie portions of the state. No floods need then accrue. The surplus waters will be conducted into the gulches, lagoons, lakes, and husbanded over the prairies, the whole system held in reserve by the government dams to be distributed when needed for river driving and navigation as now, and farm irrigation with certainty of crops.

Evolution of the Primaries.

Fine and beautiful as is Parian marble, when pulverized by burning, is it intrinsically valuable for crops? Not half so much as an equal volume in weight of lime from the chalk cliffs of England.—That marble and the chalk are alike carbon. Chemistry detects no difference here, but experience proves that, while the chalk is wealth, the burnt marble, so precious in crystallized form, is poverty itself to the plant.

NATURE AHEAD OF ART.

Certain rocks are phosphates, which also enter into the composition of plant tissue. Apply chemical analysis here, find therein the lime and the phosphoric acid, and find in the bone of animals the same constituents in the same relative proportions originally developed from the rock—is there any difference in crops? We might safely say the bone is seventy-five per cent. ahead of the rock, simply for the reason that it (the bone) has "passed through the chain of progression through which all the primaries have passed reproducing the higher form of organic life."

CHAIN OF PROGRESSION.

Plaster of Paris is sulphate of lime; in the bone is sulphate of lime; and chemistry says it is one and the same; but for a higher class of plants that of the bone is far more efficient. Treat the bone sulphate with sulphuric acid to render it super-phosphate of lime, and it is a thousand fold ahead of plaster of Paris direct from the quarry.

"BLOOD OF THE ROCK."

Here are ten pounds of bullock's blood diluted in one hundred gallons of water; and here are the same chemical ingredients in equal quantities alike treated—the potash from the sulphur, the potash from the felspar, the phosphate from the apatite rock, and other constituents from their primary sources; the chemical analysis is the same; but sprinkle a patch in your garden with the diluted blood of the bullock, and an equal patch right beside it with the manufactured "blood of the rock," and mark again that the difference in effect is as great as in the other cases—your vegetables that drank what once life circled in the arteries of the animal,

are splendid while those of the other treatment are poor, half starved, shriveled up specimens on a par with a laborer who lives on hard-tack cakes buttered with olemargarine.

THE FOREST-HYPHEN.

As we read up the divine book of nature, we shall find that the central link or hyphen between the crude primaries and the higher and more beautiful forms of life, is the forest. Without this the processes of progress are interrupted. The forest makes the humus of the soil; mollifies, electrifies, and distributes the rainfall. The forest is nature's alembic, by which the very air we breathe is fitted to vitalize the blood and quicken the brain to balanced action. The forest is the heraldry of the Christ of good fruits.

Forestry at the State Fair and Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

At an interesting forestry meeting held at the state fair, September 8, 1892, able papers were read on the preservation of our native forests, from Prof. S. B. Green, Major W. A. Jones, of Engineers' Corps, U. S. Army, in charge of reservoirs at headquarters of the Mississippi river; Prof. B. F. Fernow, chief of forestry division, Washington, D. C.; Col. E. F. Ensign, Prof. George H. Parson, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Hon. A. V. Clubbs, Pensacola, Florida, and others. Prof. W. W. Pendergast, Principal of the Agricultural School, talked in a conversational manner, practical at every point, on the educative influences of trees, their protection for the farm and home, their climatic and æsthetic uses.

H. C. Putnam, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, one of the leading lumbermen of the Northwest, who is thoroughly posted in the forest situation of the country, showed that all that vast territory north of the Mesaba ridge, having northern drainage into the Rainy Lake waters, is practically used by the Canadians; that our government gets from the squatters and settlers only the legal fee, $1.25 per acre, while the timber is all floated out of the country. He would have all that portion of the public domain withdrawn from settlement and rescued from trespass and fires. He also showed that the turning of the waters of the Bowstring this way by a canal is a practical undertaking, affording means by which to float the logs from the northern slope down into the Mississippi for the benefit of the United States people, and for better navigation of this continental river.

S. M. Owen, editor of "Farm, Stock and Home," compared forestry for agriculture to the human lungs as essential in fact to this industry as air and sunlight. He pictured the sorrowful condition of the Adirondacks, once so famous for water-falls and sylvan beauty, but now desolate on the mountains and valley—traceable to forest vandalism and fires. He showed that the decadence of agriculture always and everywhere keeps pace with the decadence of the forests. He urged unfaltering action to secure the proposed Forest Reserve on the public woodlands of our State.

The following petition was then read and signed generally by the enthusiastic listeners:

PETITION FOR A FORESTRY RESERVE.

To The Honorable Senators and Representatives of Congress:

The undersigned citizens of Minnesota set forth that the annual fires on the woodlands of the public domain, have destroyed much valuable timber and largely injured the forest conditions necessary to economize our waters; that the stealage of timber has been immense; that the methods of cutting have been wasteful and ruinous to timber preservation and culture. We therefore respectfully urge the passage of a bill which shall ask for a practical system of forestry, managed by proper police forces to guard against fires and trespass, and develop forest growth. In accordance therewith, we respectfully urge that a reserve in one body, or in separate sections, be located on the public domain at the sources of the Mississippi, Red, St. Louis and St. Croix rivers, or other points, carved out of non-agricultural lands, aggregating not less than 2,000,000 acres, and so regulated as not to restrict the rights of bona-fide settlers, nor the rights of lumbering, mining and railroading, but rather to promote these industries without detriment to forest preservations.

HORTICULTURAL ENDORSEMENT.

At the forestry session of the State Horticultural Society, held in the evening of the 13th of January, 1893, the above petition was unanimously endorsed by said society, to be incorporated in its annual report, and signed by the members. It now meets with general favor by all classes, lumbermen, with few exceptions, raising no objection to the undertaking on the provisions mentioned.

A Bird Gospel.

Oh, for a bird-gospel preached in all our pulpits, and taught in all our schools, and published in all our presses! There is no room for self-praise about our Christian or advanced civilization, so long as it is popular to recklessly destroy our forests and the song birds that people them and our meadows and grain fields and gardens. Prof. Samuel Aughey, who knows all about bird habits and bird needs, thus defends them:

"It is remarkable that in the last quarter of the nineteenth century there should be such large numbers in the most enlightened countries in which the savage spirit survives. For shooting wild birds, often maiming and crippling them, inflicting on them the acutest torture, is no less cruel and brutal than the cock fighting of Spain, and the bull and other animal contests of imperial Rome. In many respects it is much more cruel. Birds have a very highly organized nervous system and must be keenly susceptible to pain. Almost everything they do indicates this. Their quick movements, their marvelous ærial evolutions, their attachments, their maternal instincts, their evident enjoyment of the beautiful, and the wonderful powers of song that many possess, all attest their high physical organization and prove the greatness of the cruelty that would ruthlessly deprive them of life. The surprise is greater when we reflect that some men of education, and in other respects of high character, indulge in the so-called sport of shooting innocent birds. It may be sport, but is it not the sport of a barbarian and the enjoyment of a savage? No doubt future ages will look on the wanton killing of birds in this period with the same surprise and disgust that we feel on reading the stories of the animal contests in the Roman arena."

Trees for the Farm and Home.

Extract from an address delivered by Col. John H. Stevens, now President of the State Agricultural Society and President of the State Forestry Association, delivered at the Farmers' Institute, Montevideo, 1888:

A prominent promologist in an eastern newspaper recently said: "We should plant trees, first for the ornamentation of the farm. I feel confident that I am addressing myself to an intelligent and appreciative class of men, who will be willing to admit this idea for its true value to them on their farms. You know that your farms are worth more for your efforts at improving and beautifying them not only for market, but also for your own personal use. You know that they will sell readier, and that they will bring you more money when sold for the beautiful trees that are planted upon them. You yourself would not take much money to have those trees removed that your own hands have planted and you have watched with care. In all our sterner thoughts of life we cannoi afford to altogether ignore the beautiful in nature and the beautiful in art. To you "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" as well as to the rest of humanity who are even now panting for the beautiful. Again, "Life without beauty is a dead and unwholesome thing;" and again, "Trees are fit to minister to man's manly sense of beauty." These are the modern expressions of the deep and hidden sense of the beautiful lying under our sterner natures, and which are so successfully ministered to by the grand and majestic beauty of the living plant or tree. The man who could pitch the dwelling designed for the abode and resting place of his family in a drear and open field, treeless and flowerless, is a long way behind the æsthetics of the age, if he is content to leave it so. He has spent the foregoing part of his life for nothing, and has yet everything to learn respecting the beauty of this life. We know that men are alive to their best interests, and that they must and will plant trees around their farms and their homes for beauty and for use. Everywhere we see encouraging examples of movement in this direction, and much may they be extended."

THE HOMES OF THE BIRDS.

Second—Trees are the homes and meeting places for the birds. Every farmer in our vast country will at once see and recognize the force of this proposition. Birds are the children of the air, and lodge among the branches of our trees. If there are no trees with their wealth of beautiful branches on our place, we can have no birds. If there are no birds there is no restraint upon the millions of devouring insects that are ever ready to prey upon the crops that the honest farmer needs for his bread and his money. So the relation between the tree-planting and the farmer's pocket is established, and is intimately close—closer, indeed, than some of us are aware of. Let us remember that most of the small and beautiful birds that warble among the branches of our trees are insect eating birds, and are our most intimate and devoted friends, ever working for our interests. Let us encourage them and their friendly efforts for our good in every possible way by planting trees for their convenience. The tree and the bird! How astonishingly beautiful these organized objects of kind nature are in their life and their work! Each of them are grand conceptions of Infinite wisdom, and are worthy of our attention and careful study that would fill volumes of scientific and useful teaching.

The tree and the bird? How intimately close is the relationship that exists between the departments of the natural world, between the vegetable and the animal kingdoms! Between the merest vegetable and the highly organized beauty of the air. This relationship is easily traced, the one ministering to the daily requirements of the other. Would we have birds to cheer and to bless us, let us plant liberally the trees they love.

FARM ECONOMY.

Third—The economics of the farm require trees planted. I am sure there is no farmer but will readily appreciate this statement and will immediately pluck up his ears at the mention of it. By the economics of the farm, however, I do not intend the discussion of the most advantageous ways of feeding stock or the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., to keep for profit, but rather what are we going to do with those waste lands on our farms that are too wet and mucky to be used for the culture of grain, or that are too rough to admit the plough? These are questions of much importance to us, because every acre of our farms is liable for taxation; and consequently we of all men can ill afford to allow any of it to lie idle. We want it all to bring in something, and something that is useful to us. We advise you to plant the low mucky places with the American larch or with black ash, or with elm or willow; and besides turning a dismal swamp into a field of beauty it will soon be a source of great profit to its owner. The useless land of this country should be planted as early as possible, though in ever so rough a way, with young seedlings of oak, maple, or even a small quantity of the cottonwood, box elder, elm, white walnut or butternut. It would soon astonish the most incredulous to see the quantity and suddenness of the growth and profits arising from these discarded eyesores of the farm. Allow no stagnant miasma holes or useless eyesores on your place to destroy the symmetry and beauty of your lovely farms. Plant them with trees, so shall they be to you objects of pride and satisfaction and blessings to your country.

TREES FOR HEALTH.

Fourth—The healthfulness of the farm. At first sight you may perhaps think that now you have me. We say in all candor plant them on the farm and town lot for healthfulness. It is well known that trees in their growing action absorb in large quantities of gases from the earth and from the air. These gases for the most part are effete animal exhalations that have served a purpose, but are now given off from our bodies as useless, and worse than useless to us. These gases are the very life of the trees, and are absorbed by them in large quantities. Again, the trees give off gases that are useless to them, and these gases are the very food of our life. Only think of an arrangement like this in the infinitely wise economies of nature! The vegetable and the animal—the one mutually dedependent upon the other, the lower form living for the higher, and neither of them living for itself. We have thought that a small but wild plantation of trees as a coppice on the lower end of each town and village lot would be the best advice that could be given by our boards of health. How mnch effete and decaying vegetable matter are recklessly thrown out in the back yards of all our town lots and left to decay and poison the atmosphere we are hourly breathing for our life?

Its deadly influences are sometimes felt by us and the dear ones of our family circle when attacked with the varied forms of acute inflammations or with typhoid fever, and the more dreadful diphtheria. A coppice of wild trees, interlaced with wild vines and creepers, just at the lower end of the lot, would be a calm retreat from the scorching heat, and a reservoir to utilize all the poisons and pestilences of the atmosphere. How simple the remedy, and yet we are paying the debt of our negligence of the species of nature. Blocks of trees and belts of trees on the farm would answer precisely the same purposes, and be an everlasting fund of satisfaction and pure enjoyment. Farmers, let us plant trees for healthfulness for ourselves and for our families. For what are all the wealth of your coffers of gold compared with the unspeakable blessings of health?

MODIFICATION OF TEMPERATURE.

Fifth—It is very generally admitted that trees have the power of absorbing and storing up latent heat, and again giving it out in times of extreme cold. If this is so, and we fully believe it is, how fine is the modifying influence that may be exerted on our climate in its depressing moods? Again, it is believed that the tree has the power of absorption of moisture, and in a time of severe drought again giving it out liberally through its trunk and its branches and leaves in the summer time. This influence ascribed to the tree has the effect of cooling and moistening our dry atmosphere during the heated term. This view presents the tree as an enormous laboratory, utilizing heat and dispensing coolness and moisture to correct the extremes of our seasons. By the simple means of their agency the extremes of temperature endured in every treeless region may be corrected. But further, we have sometimes thought, while sitting under our spreading trees, in the intense heat of summer, that there was always a cooling breeze there, and consequently that they were attractive to coolness and breeze. Have you not many times been struck with the same idea?

If we had the space at our command, we would like much to enlarge here on the subject of wind-breaks and storm-stayers, etc., in relation to trees. We are more than certain that the agency of trees is the most efficient and effectual wind-breakers that can be adopted. We are almost as certain that the same gentle influences may be credited with the cooling and refreshing moisture of many a summer shower that visits our plantations. When shall we arrive at a correct understanding of the great laws of nature, and the governing forces of the world? When shall we learn the proper relationship of one part to another in the arrangements of nature? How can we have the blessings of a fertile and fruitful country without the agency of trees?

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY.

Sixth—The distribution of electric fluids in the air. The subject of electricity is a mysterious question that we cannot fully understand. Yet we know that the vast treeless plains of our continent are frequently visited with those destructive influences and the deadly lightning bolt. The great prairies of the West are annually visited by these alarming displays of nature to their serious loss and the discomfiture of the people. In tree-growing regions these displays are less frequent and less severe. Our advice, therefore, is to plant trees around your fields and around your dwellings to ward off the influence of destructive lightning.

TREES FOR SHADE.

Seventh—Trees furnish a friendly shade and cooling breezes for the farmer's children and his cattle. As we have already anticipated this item to some extent, we will here simply say that for this use alone trees will pay far more than they cost. Is it nothing to you that your children have not the cooling shade of the spreading elm tree or the more emblematic maple, under whose spreading branches to enjoy their healthy sports at midday in the height of our heated season? Is it nothing to you that your cattle of pure blood, your horses of noble ancestry, and your sheep of finest clip are left out standing in the melting heat in a friendly fence corner, and without the grateful shade of one spreading branch over their defenceless heads? Oh, I know you count your interests better than this, and though you would not for your children, yet for your horses, cattle and sheep you will provide the grateful shade that blesses them in the burning noonday. Plant trees.

TREES FOR TIMBER.

Eighth—Trees supply timber, poles, and brush for the use of the farm, Oh! you say this is a glaring statement. It will take years upon years after I am old to grow timber, &c., for the uses of the farm from these trees, and we will never see any benefit from the trees we plant! We know from our own experience that trees planted on good soil and doing well for ten years will come into considerable usefulness, especially for poles and brush for the farm. In passing through the southern part of this county last fall with Hon. Mr. Shannon, of Granite Falls, we were amazed at the size and beauty of their fine trees planted on the roadside and in the field. These trees, mostly our cottonwood, maple, elm, box elder,and sugar maples, could not have been planted many years, and yet they were large, fine spreading, handsome trees, and an ornament to any country. Be not, therefore, so easily discouraged. Kind nature is generous of any assistance given her, and what can be done in this county can also be done in any county in the State. Plant trees therefore, as nature can do nothing for the man who will not help himself. If you help her she will reward you with the proudest and most satisfactory results to crown your feeble efforts. Try it!

TREES AND PRECIPITATION.

Ninth. Trees are an encouragement to rainfall and water supply. This is now become a settled principle in the creed of understanding tree planters, and our obesrvation teaches us that it is correct.

Trees by means of their influence on the atmosphere increase the amount of condensation of moisture and precipitation. Again, by means of their roots and their action on the soil they check the force and injury of torrents, and by rendering the ground porous and open largely drink it in, to be given out again when and where most needed. But again, forests, by means of their abundant foliage, evaporate or throw off enormous quantities of moisture into the air, and this, after being carried about by the winds, is condensed by the coolness of evening, and falls plentifully upon the neighboring country in the form of pearly dew. So the action of the trees and the reaction of the atmosphere is constantly going on, and every time man receives blessings by the mysterious arrangement. Plant trees for moisture.

GENERAL BENEFITS.

Tenth, and lastly. By planting trees for ornamentation and shade we shall have more fruit and better fruit, better crops of grain and grass, and better horses and cattle, and more pleasure and purer enjoyments in life. We need trees around our orchards to give out warming and tempering influences in the spring time when the trees are covered with tender blossoms and the air is loaded with pinching cold. We need the presence of trees around our fields and our homes in summer to condense the cooling vapors and to invite the pleasant zephyrs to fan our parched brows. More especially we need the presence of trees in our winters to offer a calm resistance to the raging blast and to shelter the tender buds of our fruit trees from the withering cold and killing frost. We need their grateful presence around the home of our loved ones, for their presence is cheering to our eyesight, and it is a relief to look upon them while nothing but whiteness is all around.

Let us each in our humble way strive to add our humble mite to the sum total of our engagements of this humble life below by planting a few trees to live and testify of us after our heads are laid low and our hands are still in everlasting rest.

State Bounty for Tree Planting.

A new antagonism is springing up against forestry, based on the theory that "it is inconsistent to pay a man for improving his premises with trees: that there is no more reason for this than to pay a man for subduing the sod on his farm and raising a crop on it." This argument, if such it may be called, is irrefutable if trees sustain no broader relation to the public interest than plowing a piece of land or raising a crop of wheat. The State educates the children. Is it inconsistent on the part of the State to pay for such improvement of the family or families? In one sense the children are or will be public property. They are candidates for citizenship: hence the necessity of universal education at the expense of all the people. Though the parent owns the child, yet the State owns the child's example, the child's character, evolving into citizenship. Though the bounty trees belong to the man who plants them, though he is specially benefited as he ought to be, yet the effects of the trees, being unlimited, are State-wide, country-wide. They are factors in mitigating the rigors of our hot and cold winds: they protect the people's crops near and afar: they continue the wood industries; they economize the water: they beautify the landscape: they deepen and enlarge the sentiment of patriotism: they lift the masses out of groveling notions to a worshipful love of "the good, the beautiful and the true." Hence, the State can afford and should encourage tree planting and culture by rewards. It is not wholly an appeal to selfishness: it is rather a means to the ends of general prosperity and progress.

ABUSE OF THE STATE'S MUNIFICENCE.

The only just cause for repeal is the abuse of the State's munificence. Were such abuse the rule, the bounty act should be expunged from the statute. Do what the State may, it cannot wholly prevent individual criminality on the lines of humane conduct. It is enough to know that,

under the bounty act, the southern portion of the State has been forested to a large extent. Since that enactment not less than 50,000 acres of prairie lands have been successfully planted with trees. Three hundred thousand dollars, paid by the State for this purpose, are returned to the State in greatly enhanced values. But not half of the prairie lands are yet properly forested; hence the retention of the bounty act is our necessity. It was noble in those senators who parried off the blows of the men who sought to kill the law that has enabled struggling farmers to raise trees as a personal and public benefaction.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

Limited as the means to do are, the Forestry Association must stand as guard over the application of the Tree Bounty Act. The State offers $2.00 per acre for a term of six years succeeding the first year. This investment is a claim upon such trees. The State must have the trees in return for the common welfare. There must be positive evidences of value received for value tendered. It is not enough to plant the trees; they must be cared for and healthfully alive when the bounty is demanded. The Association feels a responsibility in this matter, and proposes to institute strict investigation wherever needed, and it will be sure to report any and every abuse of the State's generosity. It is not our business as an association, to serve as a forest police, but it is our business to see that tree planting and tree conservation are real things, living things, growing things. With this attainment the duty of the Forestry Association is discharged.

Voices From the Woodlands.

"The Voice of one crying in the wilderness."

I write this while in the woodlands of the North, in quest of wood material for the World's Fair. The region of cut pines extends for hundreds of miles in all directions. Like an eating cancer, the ruin wrought has deadened everything touched by ax and fire. Black stumps are left, but seldom shadowed by live trees, generally the short lived poplars occupy such ground. New trees would have sprung out and densely reclothed these lands had fires been excluded. Nature here has retrograded. The very ammonia in the soil has been burned out. Its nutrition is seriously harmed. What makes the forest real, is gone. The forest roof is broken down. The forest floor is broken up. This characterizes almost the entire woodland condition. Hence, a rapid destruction to water conservation, and the lakes and rivers in these woods are meeting the fate of the departing pines. The hardwoods, too, are doomed. Everything in the shape of a tree or a hoop pole, that can be converted into money, even if the business don't pay over fifty cents net per day, has to come down. A combustible stuff is left in the woods which the annual fire laps up, and the conflagration spreads and spreads, killing everything in its advance, leaving but here and there a green oasis in the general wreck.

This country is naturally adapted to growing the pines and valuable hardwoods; will pay larger in tree crops than in agricultural productions: and, at the same time, such woods, rightly managed, will surely preserve

these head waters and thence our rivers from drying up. Common sense economy suggests that we rescue them from further vandalism. But an ugly opposition pits itself upon such an effort. Certain business men of the trust nomenclature discover that lumber profit on a vast scale is fast approaching an end, and they rush and scramble for the yet unraided pineries before less scrupulous parties from the Dominion of Canada can steal them, or greater fires devour them. Many of the owners of the timberlands are non-residents, living in the great eastern cities, and occupy the same relation to this region that the landlords of Ireland, while rioting with "wine and women" in the cities of London and Paris, do to their tenant farms.

There is another factor in the ruin going on, not so culpable in intent, which must be calculated before the forest problem can be solved. Most of the farmers who have entered claims in these woods, came here poor and remain poor. The trees have been their living. Crop raising has not paid of late years under the piratical monopoly of the markets. They have therefore neglected their farms for lumbering business on a small individualistic scale, and not a few trespass upon the territory of the absent landlords. We have, then, two classes of lumbermen—the syndicates who have capital to absorb the best and get the most, and the "poorer fry," derisively so called by their lords, who content themselves with taking what escapes the first axes and the last fires. Looking the situation all over, woeful is the aspect, foreboding terrible disaster to our business interests, not only in the lumber line but especially in agriculture that depends directly upon forests to break and soften the wind and frost and furnish water for crops.

THINNING OUT.

There is such a lack of good common sense in the management of utilizing these valuable woodlands! No attention is paid to economic methods of thinning out. Nowhere do the owners seem to think that trees in a compact body mutually protect each other against the death-dealing blows of excessive heat and cold in our climate, and that where they make great and sudden gaps among them, they are wrecking the remainder of their forests. Not over a third at the utmost of the trees should be cut at a time, and that too with wise management, that the law of mutual protection shall hold intact.

WIND BREAKS.

Minnesota has its "big woods" its pine lands, its "park region" (a beautiful collection of lakes, groves and prairie), but the greater part of its rich agricultural lands are prairie lands. A prairie of rich soil with water in streams or from inexpensive wells, but with a sweep of winds from the south in winter, that call loudly for "protection" not found in politics but in trees. These winds have been the wings of the autumn fires. They are not needed now. Many a prairie farmer has wished that those wings were clipped! An old man, a changing resident of many estates, a typical New Englander, one of Dr. Holland's "God's nervous unrest," once said: "Tell me where the cuss hain't lit and I want ter go!" This quaint remark is a true way of saying that the best lands have their demerits. The greatest enemy upon our prairies is the wind. Note the evils entailed:

1. They increase drouth by licking up the moisture.

2. They prevent fertilization of plants by blowing away the pollen. This is the main reason why our prairie corn fails so frequently to fill out at the tip.

3. The fine tilth of soil when bare of growing crop is blown away. This is a very severe loss.

4. Stacks are untopped, shocks thrown down, and men and team waste their strength in the field fighting the winds. Every prairie farmer will recognize experience in these statements.

5. In winter, cold is intensified and snow blown from where it is needed to where not wanted.—Farmer's Institute.

The Native White Pine.

Undoubtedly the most majestic and picturesque tree of northern forests is the familiar white pine, and no other is so valuable in the common arts of life. As an ornamental tree the white pine deservedly stands high; for while it is a strong grower, its long and flexible leaves relieve it from that feeling of harshness which attaches to the Austrian and Scotch species. And its very familiarity is a strong point in its favor, for it strengthens the ties of old association, and carries our thoughts into our own woods and over our own hillsides. It takes kindly to cultivation, too, demanding only a dry and rather loose soil, and no extra attention. It is too coarse for the immediate vicinity of the house, yet it can come closer than the other large pines. The long, slim cones of this pine distinguish it from all its congeners in the East, and they have about them more grace of form than any other pine-cones which come within the possibilities of our gardens.

But the white pine is most characteristically a part of our landscape when it stands alone in some field or on some declivity, shorn of some of its limbs, and bravely struggling against the inevitable march of time. We appeal to our readers to spare these isolated sentinels; and we hope they will not forget to give the younger brood a place about the home.—*American Gardening.*

Petition for a Forest Reserve.

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of Congress:

The undersigned citizens of Minnesota set forth that the annual fires on the woodlands of the public domain, have destroyed much valuable timber and largely injured the forest conditions necessary to economize our waters; that the stealing of timber has been immense; that the methods of cutting have been wasteful and ruinous to timber preservation and culture: We therefore respectfully urge the passage of a bill which shall ask for a practical system of forestry, managed by proper police forces to guard against fires and trespass and develop forest growth. In accord therewith, we respectfully urge that a reserve in one body, or in separate sections, be located on the public domain at the sources of the Mississippi, Red, St. Louis and St. Croix rivers, or other points, carved out of non-agricultural lands, aggregating not less than 2,000,000 acres, and so regulated as not to restrict the rights of bona fide settlers, nor the rights of lumbering, mining and railroading, but rather to promote those industries without detriment to forest preservation.

Climatic Sanitation.

By the agency of trees we have more equability of climate, which can be obtained by no other way. They keep the ground healthfully cool in mid-summer by obstructing the heat rays; by their millions upon millions of leaves they filter and vitalize moistures and exhale it upon the air properly prepared for us to breathe; by their roots they take up for growth vast amounts of stagnant water which otherwise would breed pestilences; by nitrificative processes they aid in the introduction of oxygen into the soil for healthful aeration to plant and animal life: by evaporation they produce a salubriously cool and moist atmosphere, forestalling chills incident to rapid radiation of heat.

Biederman's Centralblatt, a German review, affirms that "wooded districts are not troubled with smoke, injurious vapors, or germs and bacteria that are found in towns. The innumerable leaves and branches of a forest in a manner filter the air, and retain the micro-organisms which float in the lower grounds, besides woods cut the cold and dry winds so dangerous to the organs of respiration and render the temperature more uniform." By scientific experiments on heat radiation, Prof. Tyndall demonstrated that were it not for an invisible gaseous envelopment with its moisture surrounding the earth, largely evolved by forests, "it would long ago have radiated its heat to an extent totally destructive to every living organism."

THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

What the lungs are to the body, the forests are to the country we live in. Dating our rainfall at the highest, averaging 28 inches, six inches at least is wasted in destructive floods. In round numbers this would amount to 100,000,000 gallons per square mile of surface lost to food plants, lost to the people of the towns and cities whose water necessities are constantly augmenting. The forested ground covered with leaves does not freeze as readily nor so deep as those of the treeless prairie. Hence, ordinarily, more water can be absorbed and retained in the forests. In the open country snow melts before the ground is thawed out, and that, too, at a season when the atmosphere is considerably saturated with moisture, preventing evaporation to an extent. Then we have our usual spring waste of water, and in summer, when the ground is baked hard, a large per cent of heavy showers run off from our fields and gardens. During the late fall, winter and early spring months, including that of heavy showers in the heated season, water enough is wasted, which, if properly economized, would feed all our plants for healthy growth, and our streams and wells. If we would have paying crops and plenty of water to drink and utilize for mechanical industries, we must copy nature's method, plant wide, dense belts of trees around the slopes and edges of all our hills, our lakes, our rivers, our gullies and sloughs, and build dams where feasible, and dig underground reservoirs where these facilities are wanting, thus saving what runs off to irrigate our fields.

UNSANITARY DREGS.

But there is a sanitary virtue here involved of immeasurable worth. The sands and pebbles purify our surface waters where they flow, more especially if large in amount. Forests constitute the circulatory system. They drain stagnant water and send it back into the air to fall in show-

ers. Their great roots penetrate into the retentive clays, opening channels into veins and cavities, where the water is sipped up by capillation, thus draining large areas of surrounding soil and husbanding it for economic use. Thus the death rate is greatly lessened in the towns and cities. Physicians tell us more than 80 per cent of the typhoid cases are produced by drinking impure water. Sicknesses keep pace with the ruin of our forests and loss of our flowing waters. As they become more stagnant in the river troughs, so must we drink of unsanitary dregs. What is the sequence? Poor crops and general ill-health.

Colored Light on Vegetation.

It has been discovered by the spectroscope, that light, when traversing a leaf, shows an abundance of green and red rays, which are not utilized by the plant. This, doubtless, accounts for the fact that young trees will not spring up in the dense shade of the parent tree. Trees differ, too, in the quality of the light that is absorbod and transmitted. Doubtless the mosses and liverworts enjoy the red rays, for they will thrive luxuriantly under the densest forest shade. Some of our forest trees, the ash for instance, will live under the shade of other trees, where a different species will die. Some of the rays transmitted, for instance, by the box elder, whose shade predominates, may be absorded by the ash. A beech will grow under the shade of an oak better than the young oak itself. In such cases different species of trees mutually support each other. It has been observed that the box elder does less injury to grass and grain under its shade than some other species. The elder seems to favor the growth of grass, while the broad-spreading butternut excels most trees as a monopolist; it injures both grain and grass.

EFFECT OF SHADOWS.

The effect of the shadows of different species of trees elongated, for instance, in the morning sun, is very marked. Though the shadows may be equally dense, the injury on cultivated plants is very unlike. Whether there is any peculiar chemical action, imparted by the tree, cast forward into and with the shadow, we know not; the more plausible inference is, on the data here given, that certain rays are absorbed more by the leaves of one tree than another.

VARIETY NECESSARY.

These experimentations corroborate our observations, demonstrating that trees do better where a variety of species are growing side by side, than they do under our set methods having only one species or variety on the lot. We should ever consider quantities and qualities of foliage when planting in growing windbreaks and forests. This rule holds good in our fruit orchards and floral gardens. We shall thus have luck in making trees live healthfully, better crops and more beauty of leaf structure and color on the lawn and landscape.

Experience the world over has demonstrated that the interests of the people at large are never safe when they relinquish to private ownership and management of all the native forests. The streams, lakes and rivers are directly allied with all our industries. We cannot guard them with too jealous care. For their economic preservation and distribution, for great windbreaks to shelter our crops, our stock and our homes, the people as a whole must retain certain forest possessions, specially blessing the homesteaders.

Healthfulness of Trees.

In the beautiful process by which the hydrogen of water is wrested from the embrace of oxygen, "sending it kiting into the atmosphere for a new flirtation and inviting the carbon into the nuptial bower," if the acid of the carbon, through which develops the carbo-hydrates, is not sufficiently refined and vitalized in the laboratories of decay and thence of advanced animal and vegetable life, the water and ammonia supplied are so many dead weights hanging upon the plant. No chemical translation then occurs to any healthful extent, and the plant starves amid apparent luxuries. Trees, more especially their lung leaves, serve as alembics through which such acids are distilled, fitting them for the growth of food plants and healthful conditions of atmosphere. The chemical transformation, under the electric force of sun rays, "that organize the carbo-hydrates by the meeting of carbon dioxide and water in the chlorophyll of the leaves and other growing tissues, is an atmospheric purifier," and, therefore, an antidote to germ diseases. In this "chemistry of nature" trees are more potent agents of health than other vegetations, so demonstrated by experimentation. That atmosphere, then, is not best fitted for blood vitalization where forests are wanting. The sudden reaction of high, hot winds into low, cold winds—always occuring on treeless plains—have the same effect upon us as upon our food plants. These atmospheric perils can never be forestalled, or be greatly mitigated, except by the intervention of dense forests and the chemical changes here defined.

Street Trees Poisoned.

Any one taking careful observation will notice that quite a percentage of the street trees in the Twin Cities, of comparatively immature age, as well as elsewhere over the country where dense populations center, is in a dead or dying condition. In Cleveland the losses are serious. So alarming are the losses in some of the great cities of the old world special methods are used to determine the connection between cause and effect, and the establishment of remedial legislation. These misfortunes are increasing. Some vareties, under the same conditions, survive better than others. The conifers suffer considerably.

Among the causes are, no doubt, our stone and cemented pavements and rapid drainage, which impede the aeration of the roots and largely reduce the necessary moisture supplies. There are other direct injuries which reduce vigor and vitality. Leaks from gas pipes saturate and poison the soil near the roots, the same as they do the air we breathe. The sulphuric acid accompanying the burning of soft coal or rock oil also poisons the trees. It is found to injure plants if the air contains but one part of this gas in 50,000.

Prof. J. C. Arthur, of Purdue University, Indiana, says: "More recent experiments by Schroeder (Bot. Centralb., 1883, p. 368) make it certain that even one part in a million is harmful. * * * * * From the well known abundance of sulphur in American soft coal and crude petroleum, there can be no reasonable doubt that it occurs in sufficient amount to largely or wholly account for the destruction of the trees."

Scientific experimentation demonstrates that a potent cause of the destruction of our street trees is to be found in the smoke from the large manufacturing establishments, especially from the oil factories. "The action of the smoke," says Prof. Arthur, "is two-fold—mechanical and chemical. The mechanical action consists in excluding the light from the green cells of the leaf, and thereby, preventing the formation of organic matter for the nutrition of the plant. In proportion as the light is excluded the plant languishes. The clouds of smoke that float above the tree temporarily cut off part of the light, and the coating of soot over the surface of the leaf acts continuously. Dust has a similar action, but is a less powerful absorbent of light, and is consequently less injurious. Rough leaved trees suffer most, as the soot and dust are less readily removed by wind and rain."

Prof. B. F. Fernow, chief of the forestry division at Washington, says: "The gases, which penerate the leaves, not through the stamata, but by osmosis over the entire surface, act injuriously, directly by poisoning and indirectly by destroying the balance between water supply and transpiration, the sulphurous acid desiccating and destroying the tissues of the leaf."

As long then, as the smoke nuisance continues we cannot reasonably look for any practical remedy—our trees will die under long continued coal and oil smoke. How to prevent the escape of the noxious gases should engage the careful attention of our city authorities and boards of health. Protection to human life is here involved. High chimneys do not prove to be altogether effective. Smoke washing by the use of the milk of lime has proved practical in England. It is a very simple and inexpensive method, "nothing but a series of U shaped flumes through which the smoke is made to pass under a sprinkle of water." Other devices, it is hoped, will yet be invented that will be more effective in neutralizing the action of the poisonous gases, for safeguards in our cities to vegetable, animal and human life.

Is it a "Mere Sentiment?"

Speaking of the forests of California, in the *Monthly Californian*, Abbot Kinney says:

"Every true man loves the forest. The gnarled oak, the stiff, slim pine and colossal sequoia, each has for the forester a story, a character and a confidence. The leafy shades and the bosky dell have their delights of silence and solitude. On the upland ridge the breezes clash the needles of the tall old pines high in the air. To the lover listening below it is a sweet song of sorrow, borne to him on a fragrant breeze.'

This beautiful allusion to the æsthetic of the forest is followed by a graphic picture of the destruction of the native forests of California.

He gives a sad refrain respecting the disappearance of the gigantic sequoia, "those magnificent monarchs of the forest." What destroys them? The lumber syndicates there. As one by one they fall before the relentless ax, the groan they give is felt by every lover of trees in the enlightened world. In vain we plead, "Woodman, spare that tree!" Abbot Kinney but repeats the story we of the East are telling the people,

and in California as here; the protests against forest vandalism are laughed at and scorned as "impractical," "fanatic," "cranky." All round it is a fight to save our valuable timber trees from utter extinction.

Are we impractical because we sometimes cite to and emphasize the worshipful feeling every true soul cherishes for the protecting trees? Call it "sentiment," if you please, yet it is the mighty force at work to rescue our agricultural, lumber and other correlative industries from a terrible collapse. Blot out the pines, the oaks, the maples and other valuable trees, as men recklesly are doing, or rather prevent their replenishment by young growth, and our business interests fall with them with the certainty that the heart ceases to beat when the dagger pierces it. Our primal object is not to preserve natural scenery, to create parks for recreation and hunting grounds. We offer substantial, economic reasons for forest conservation, knowing the scenic and romantic will next follow and complete our forest devotions. Without forests, we sink back into barbarinsm; with forests, and their industries evolved, we follow on the advance lines of civilization.

We need a careful classification of pulic lands under two heads: Lands fit for agriculture, which alone ought to be open for settlement, and lands unfit for agriculture, which ought to be carefully closed against settlement, and kept in forest. * * * *

"It is the purpose of forestry to point out to the lumberman the true method of exercising his own profession, which will provide him material for the future as well as for the present, by maintaining permanent forests through a succession of crops."

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